

THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 3098.

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1887.

PRICE
THREEPENCE
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

ROYAL INSTITUTION of GREAT BRITAIN,

Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, W.

Professor F. MAX MÜLLER, M.A. LL.D., will on THURSDAY NEXT, March 17, at 3 o'clock, begin a Course of Three Lectures on 'THE SCIENCE OF THOUGHT.'

Subscription to this Course, Half-a-Guinea; to all the Courses in the Session, Two Guineas.

BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—

The EIGHTH MEETING of the SESSION will be held on WEDNESDAY NEXT, March 16th, at 92, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W. Chair to be taken at 8 P.M.

Antiquities will be exhibited, and the following Papers read:—

1. 'Memorials in Fulham Churchyard,' by Dr. Woodhouse.
2. 'Roman Sculpture found in London,' by the Rev. S. M. Mayhew.
3. 'W. DE GREY BIRCH, F.S.A.' Honorary W. P. LOFTUS BROOK, F.S.A. Secretaries.

ROYAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY,

11, Chandos-street, Cavendish-square, W.

THURSDAY, March 17th, at 8.30 P.M., Colonel G. B. MALLESON, C.S.I. F.R.Hist.S., will read a Paper on 'Verengatorix.'

P. LEIGHTON DOVE, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT GRANT of 4,000/- for the PROMOTION of SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.—March 31st is the last day for receiving applications to be considered at the next meeting of the Committee. Applications should be sent to the SECRETARIES, Royal Society, Burlington House, London, W., and must be written upon forms which may be obtained of the Assistant Secretary.

MR. WM. LEIGHTON JORDAN, F.R.G.S., is preparing to make ENGAGEMENTS for DELIVERING LECTURES on 'THE NEW PRINCIPLES of NATURAL PHILOSOPHY,' and also, in separate Lectures, on 'OCEANIC CIRCULATION.'

These Lectures will form a restatement and further demonstration of the views advocated in the CHALLENGE LECTURES delivered in Willis's Rooms in November and December, 1877, on 'The New Theory of VORTEXES,' or, on 'The Conflicting Action of Astral and Terrestrial Gravitation.'

Address WM. LEIGHTON JORDAN, 5, Gordon-street, W.C.

CHURCH READING and INTONING.—

The Rev. C. R. TAYLOR, M.A. LL.B.Camb. (late pupil and sometime assistant of Prof. D'Orsay), will deliver a Lecture on the above subject at ALL SAINTS' MISSION ROOM, 84, MARGARET-STREET, W., on THURSDAY, March 17, when the Chair will be taken by Prof. D'Orsay himself. All are invited to attend.—CLASSES ON TUESDAYS, 3.30. Fee, 10s. 6d. for Course now commencing.

ROYAL ACADEMY of ARTS.—Notice to Artists.—The days for receiving Paintings, Drawings, &c., are FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY, March 25th, 26th, and 27th; and for Sculpture, TUESDAY, March 29th.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE MINING, ENGINEERING, and INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION (INTERNATIONAL and COLONIAL).

Royal Jubilee Year, 1887.

FINE ARTS SECTION.

Chairman—CHARLES MITCHELL, Esq.

This Section will receive Oil Paintings, Coloured and Works contributed by Artists; and include Oil Paintings, Water-Colour Drawings, Drawings in Black and White, Etchings, Engravings, and Sculpture.

The Galleries will be specially constructed for the purpose of exhibiting Works of Art, and will be lit from the roof during the day and by incandescent electric light at night.

The Exhibition will open the 11th May, and remain open until the Autumn.

Last day for receiving Works, March 30th, by the following Agents—LAWRENCE, Morley & Son, 6, Newgate-street, Soho, W.C.; Edinburgh; Mr. THOS. WILSON, 121, George-street; Glasgow; Mr. GEORGE DAVIDSON, 123, Sauchiehall-street.

And April 2nd by the Local Agents, Messrs. JOHN HAY & SON, Mosley-street.

Further information may be obtained from T. DICKINSON, Hon. Sec. Fine Arts Section, Exhibition, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

JUBILEE EXHIBITION.—CRYSTAL PALACE

PICTURE GALLERIES will open on MAY. Pictures will be received in the Sketching, Drawing, and Painting Department (Roper-street), on MONDAY and TUESDAY, March 18th and 19th of April.—Full particulars application to Mr. C. WENTWORTH WARD, Superintendent of the Gallery, Crystal Palace, Sydenham, S.E.

ROYAL HOLLOWAY COLLEGE.—

Application having been made to the Charity Commissioners to remove the restriction of the age of forty, who desire to add their names to the list of candidates for the office, and who have not already done so, are requested to forward their names and testimonials to the SECRETARY of the Royal Holloway College, Egham-green, Staines, on or before Tuesday, March 15th.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY of ENGLAND.

The Council having resolved that the Offices of SECRETARY and EDITOR shall be combined, candidates are requested to apply to the ACTING SECRETARY for the necessary printed form, without which no application will be received. The form to be filled up and returned to the Offices of the Society not later than Saturday, April 2nd. Salary, £60 per annum. Age not to exceed forty years.

12, Hanover-square, London, W.

TO SOLICITORS.—The Advertiser, unarticled, who has had considerable experience in the various branches of the Profession, Managing Director of the firm he conducted as managing partner, with whom he was engaged for nearly ten years, desirous of obtaining a RE-ENGAGEMENT as soon as possible. Very high references to character and ability can be given.—Address E. L. F., 17, Edin-street, Battersea, S.W.

NIBELUNGEN LIED.—WANTED, ASSISTANCE in READING for EXAMINATION. Terms per Hour.—E. I., Stanhope-terrace N.W.

A LITERARY MAN, of considerable experience in preparing MSS. for the Press would be glad to offer his SERVICES to any Gentleman desirous of bringing out any work, in prose or verse, and to assist the Author by suggestions as to style and the many details incident to publication.—Apply by letter to B. B. 1, Sion-row, Twickenham.

SUB-EDITING or any kind of LITERARY WORK promptly undertaken. Special experience in every department of Trade Journalism, also in Archæological and Scientific Work. Highest references.—X., at O'Connell's, Dartmouth-street, Westminster, S.W.

TO AUTHORS.—An experienced Publishers' Reader (successful Author and Journalist) READS MSS. and arranges for their Publication Revision if required. Literary coaching by correspondence.—PRACTICAL, 15, Fairlawn Villas, Merton, S.W.

TO BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, &c.—WANTED, by YOUNG MAN, a RE-ENGAGEMENT as ASSISTANT in high-class business. Six years' experience. Highest references.—Address E. P., 9, Spring-street, Rugby.

TO LITERARY LADIES and GENTLEMEN.—

The ADVERTISER is desirous of a RE-ENGAGEMENT. She has been accustomed to write Shorthand rapidly, and transcribe quickly by Type-Writer. She writes good Longhand and reads well.—Apply to Miss GLADING, 23, Hayter-road, Brixton.

TO AUTHORS, ACTORS, PUBLISHERS, and others.—MS. carefully and correctly COPIED by TYPE-WRITER. Terms moderate.—Apply to Miss ADAMS, 29, Bonham-road, Brixton, S.W.

TYPE-WRITER.—AUTHORS MSS., Plays, &c.

Lectures, Legal or other Articles, COPIED with accuracy and dispatch. Terms moderate. Duplication. Address E. TIGAN, 27, Maitland Park-road, Hanstock-hill, N.W. Established 1884.

M A G A Z I N E.

A FIRM of LONDON PUBLISHERS, who would be in a position to introduce Advertisements to a really good medium, is open to take the ENTIRE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT of a High-class MONTHLY PUBLICATION.—Address in first instance PUBLISHERS, care of Mr. G. Miall, 17, Bouverie-street, E.C.

FINE-ART COLLECTING.—

Advertiser, with thirty years' experience (special and general), Pictures, Ceramics, Engravings, Etc.—determine Quality, Value, and Condition, and give advice on the purchase of old Masters, Pictures, &c., and Antiques in England and Abroad.—OFFERS HIS ADVICE and PERSONAL SERVICE. He has successfully formed several important collections, and can now give his attention to another. Par negoti que supra.—Address to 'EXPERTO,' at R. P. Hiburn's General Advertising Office, 99, Strand, London.

UNIVERSITY of LONDON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—As the Celebration of the Queen's Jubilee will fall in the week commencing June 20th, the next Half-Yearly Examination for MATRICULATION will commence on MONDAY, June 13th.

In addition to the examinations at the University, Principals of the University College, Bangor; Queen's College, Birmingham; University College, Bristol; University College, Cardiff; the Ladies' College, Cheltenham (for Ladies only); St. Gregory's College, Downside; New College, Eastbourne; the Literary Institute, Edinburgh; the Royal Medical College, Liverpool; the Royal College of Science, London; the Royal College of Science and the Owens College, Manchester; the Royal College, Liverpool; and the Owens College, Manchester; the School of Science and Art, Newcastle-on-Tyne; University College, Nottingham; the High School, Oswestry; Fifth College, Sheffield; and St. Edmund's College, Ware.

Every Candidate is required to transmit his Certificate of Age to the REGISTRAR, University of London, Burlington-gardens, London, W., at least One Calendar Month before the commencement of the Examinations.

ARTHUR MILMAN, M.A., Registrar.

March 10th, 1887.

HUDDERSFIELD COLLEGE.

APPOINTMENT of HEAD MASTER.—The Director of the Huddersfield College invite applications for the HEAD-MASTERSHIP of the BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Candidates must be Graduates of one of the British Universities.

The School will accommodate 300 pupils.

The Head Master will be entitled to a minimum guaranteed salary of £300 a year, with Capital Fees, and will be allowed to board.

A detailed statement of present position will be required to be submitted.

Candidates are invited to send their applications, with testimonials, addressed to the Honorary Secretaries of the Huddersfield College, Yorkshire Bank Chambers, Huddersfield, on or before the 16th day of MARCH, 1887.

New Head Master will enter on his duties after the Midsummer Holidays.

March 22nd, 1887.

R. BRUCE, D.D., J. HON. HENRY BARKER, J. SECA.

TO HEAD MASTERS of FAMILIES.—

A young Professor at a State's College, experienced Educator, perfect German Stylist, desires ENGAGEMENT in London. Pure German also Historical Grammar, Dutch, Latin, Greek. Highest references, also in London.—Apply to W. care of Kirberger & Keppler, Booksellers, 134, Rokin, Amsterdam, Holland.

M. R. JOHN BRIDGE (M.A. Lond.) gives careful

INSTRUCTION in MATHEMATICS and PHYSICS.—56, South Hill Park, Hampstead, N.W.

MISS C. E. COLLET, M.A. (Lond.), Joseph

Hume Scholar in Political Economy at University College, LEADS with STUDENTS in MENTAL and MORAL SCIENCE, and LECTURES to CLASSES on POLITICAL ECONOMY.—7, Coleridge-road, Finchley Park, N.

SPANISH, ITALIAN, FRENCH, GERMAN, RUSSIAN, PORTUGUESE, DUTCH SWEDISH, ARABIC, &c.

Private Lessons and Classes by Native Professors at the LINGUISTIC INSTITUTE, 39, Lombard-street, and Branches. Families visited. Conversational Classes (10s. 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. Quarterly). Several Officers and many other Students. Pupils of this Institute, were successful at the last Examinations.—Principal, Schor, Vivian.

PARIS.—The ATHENÆUM can be obtained on SATURDAY of Messrs. H. BAUDRY-JEANCOURT & CO., the Galimard Library, 224, Rue de Rivoli.

THE late Rev. T. A. COCK, M.A.—Old Pupils of Queen's College, University, London, are informed that it is proposed to establish a SCHOLARSHIP to the COCK'S ALMOTER at QUEEN'S COLLEGE, Harley-street. Old friends who wish to subscribe to this Scholarship Fund are invited to communicate with the LADY RESIDENT, Queen's College, 43 and 45, Harley-street, Cavendish-square.

SOUND ELEMENTARY INSTRUCTION in HINDUSTANI and in the Languages of South India.—

GERMANY.—Prof. A. FLEISCHMANN, Eldena, Pommern. Thorough Study of German, French, and other branches. Summer resort for sea-bathing. Fine surroundings. Isle of Rügen. University of Greifswald. Seats for particulars.

DAILY FINISHING INSTRUCTION in Music, English, French, German, and Italian, by a LADY. Experienced Linguist and Musician; long successfully engaged in families of rank.—TO, Messrs. Hatchard, 187, Piccadilly.

SOUTH KENSINGTON, 1, Trebovir-road, S.W. (close to Earl's Court Station) ADVANCED CLASSES for GIRLS ELEMENTARY CLASSES for YOUNG CHILDREN. Principal, Mrs. W. H. COLE.—A separate House adjoining for Resident Pupils.—The next Term will commence May 2nd.

PREPATORY SCHOOL for BOYS (sons of Gentlemen).

The Misses ADAMS, 3 and 4, Albert Villas, Canynges-square, Clifton, Bristol. References:—The Very Rev. S. O. Madden, Dean of Cork. Deanery, Cork. Col. Sir Arthur Mackworth, Bart., R.E. Carlton, Newport, Mon.—Walter Copland Perry, Esq., Atheneum Club, Pall Mall.—Col. Sir Charles W. Wilson, K.C.B., R.E. Ordnance House, Southampton.—The Rev. J. M. Wilson, M.A., Head Master Clifton College.

ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE, Cooper's-hill, Barnes.—The COURSE of STUDY is arranged to FIT an ENGINEER for EMPLOYMENT in Europe, India, or the Colonies. Fifty Students will be admitted in September, 1887. For Competition the Secretary of State will offer Fifteen Appointments in the Indian Public Works Department, and Two in the Indian Engineering Department.—For particulars apply to the SECRETARY, at the College.

HEAD MASTER, M.A., Double High Honours, very successful Coach, whose youngest Son (16) has just Matriculated (London) in the First Division (all Pupils have invariably been First Division). Son (15) in the Second. Son (13) of College of Cambridge, having just terminated a highly successful Cambridge career, is desirous of RECEIVING SIX PARLOUR BOARDERS for special individual tuition and preparation for all Examinations. Splendid house; country advantages; highest references.—Address ARCHITIS, Messrs. Adams & Francis, Advertising Agents, 63, Fleet-street, E.C.

THE COLONIAL COLLEGE and TRAINING FARMS (Limited).

HOLLESLEY BAY, SUFFOLK.

(Seaside, 1,500 acres.)

Home Training for Colonial Life. Agriculture, Stock Raising, Handicrafts, &c. For Prospectus address the Principal.

GOVERNESS and TUTORS' AGENCY.—AGENCY for GOVERNESSSES, TUTORS, AMANUENSES, and COMPANIONS, English and Foreign.—Apply for particulars, Mrs. DOUGHERTY, The Library, Old Bedford House, Streatham, S.W.

THE RESTORATION of PAINTINGS, or any WORK necessary to their PRESERVATION, effected with every regard to the safest and most cautious treatment, by M. B. THOMPSON, Studio, 41, George-street, Portman-square, W.

E. BURNE-JONES.—PERMANENT PHOTOGRAPHS

of many of the Pictures and Drawings of this Artist have been made by FREDERICK HOLLYER, and can now be obtained from him direct at 9, Pembroke-square, Kensington.

Subjects and prices will be sent post free on application.

THE AUTOTYPE COMPANY, 14, NEW OXFORD-STREET, W.C.

THE AUTOTYPE FINE-ART GALLERY

displays a noble collection of Facsimiles from the Drawings of the Great Masters, preserved in the National Galleries of Europe, with a choice selection from the Works of Contemporary Artists—Poynter, R.A., Dye, R.A., Ford Madox Brown, Burne Jones, Rossetti, F. Shields, H. Schmalz, Cave Thomas, P. G. Hamerton, &c.

New publishing.

GRAND AUTOTYPES of the PAINTINGS in the NATIONAL GALLERY, London.

Prospectus on application.

The ART of BARTOLOZZI. 100 Examples.

FACSIMILES of TURNER'S 'LIBER STUDIO-RUM,' with Commentaries by the Rev. STOFFORD BROOKE, M.A.

Copies of Reynolds, Gainsborough, Lawrence, and Rare Works from Print-Room, British Museum.

Paintings, Drawings, Engravings, Photographs, &c., carefully framed. An Illustrated Pamphlet, 'Autotype in Relation to Household Art,' with Press Notices, free per post.

Fine-Art Catalogue, pp. 108, price 6d. free per post.

A MONTHLY REVIEW, which has met with a great approbation, is FOR SALE. Satisfactory particulars can be given by present proprietor for disposal of the same.—Apply by letter to EDITOR, care of E. W. Allen, 4, Ave Maria Lane, E.C.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS.—A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER PROPERTY and PRINTING BUSINESS, in the best part of a charming, populous, and fashionable street—TO BE DISPOSED OF. Office of an important Local Guide—Address Box 3282, Bell's Advertising Office, 167, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and Transfer of Newspaper Property, 12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

C. MITCHELL & CO. are instructed to DISPOSE OF the COPYRIGHT and PLANT of one of the principal CONSERVATIVE WEEKLY PAPERS in the Home Counties. The Paper is old-established and doing a large and profitable business. Plant full and complete. Ill health reason for disposal. Principals only on their Solicitors need apply.

C. MITCHELL & CO. are instructed to DISPOSE OF the COPYRIGHT and PLANT of a large LOCAL NEWS-PAPER (Weekly, Independent), within twenty miles of London. Good Jobbing Business—Local Newspaper in the town. Full price. Ill health of the Proprietor sets in for disposal. Paper established nearly thirty years; Jobbing Business in same family sixty years. Principals only or their Solicitors need apply.

C. MITCHELL & CO. have NEWSPAPERS to DISPOSE OF published in London (Metropolitan and Local), the Provinces, Wales, and Scotland. Applicants should indicate Capital they desire to invest, Politics, and District.

C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and Purchase of Newspaper Properties, undertake Valuations for Probate or Purchase, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c. Card of Terms on application.

12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

M. R. A. M. BURGHES, AUTHORS' AGENT and ACCOUNTANT (ten years chief clerk to Messrs. Barington).—Advice given as to the best mode of Publishing. Publishers' Estimates examined on behalf of Authors. Transfer of Literary Property carefully conducted. Safe Opinions obtained. 50 years' experience. Highest references. Consultation free.—4, Paternoster-row, E.C.

PRINTING.—Authors, Publishers, and Publishing Societies may find it worth their while to ask for an Estimate for their Printing at the STEAM PRINTING WORKS, LEWES. London Work at Country Prices.—Office: 64, High-street, Lewes.

CHARLES WHITTINGHAM and CO., of the CHISWICK PRESS (established 1789), Took's-court, Chancery-lane, London, offer their services as PRINTERS to Authors, Publishers, and others. Telephone, 2704; Telegram, "Whittingham, London."

W. B. WHITTINGHAM & CO., PRINTERS and PUBLISHERS, 91, Gracechurch-street, London; and "The Charterhouse Press," 44 and 45, Charterhouse-square, E.C.

L O N D O N L I B R A R Y, S T. J A M E S ' S - S Q U A R E, S. W.
President—LODGE TENNYSON.

Vice-Presidents—Sir HOWARD GLASSDORF, M.P. The Very Rev. the Dean of Llandaff, Sir E. H. BUNbury, Bart., Sir Henry BARKLY, K.C.B. Trustees—Earl of Carnarvon, Sir John Lubbock, Earl of Rosebery.

The Library contains 100,000 Volumes of Ancient and Modern Literature, in various Languages. Subscription, &c. a year without Entrance-fee, or 2s. with Entrance-fee of 2s.; Life Membership, 2s. Fifteen Volumes are all the same, and Ten to Town Members. Reading-Room open from Ten to Half-past Six. The Supplement (1875-80), price 5s.; to Members, 4s. Fifth Edition of the Catalogue in the press. Prospectus on application.

ROBERT HARRISON, Secretary and Librarian.

M U D I E ' S S E L E C T L I B R A R Y (L I M I T E D).

Established in 1842 for the Circulation of the Newest and Best Books.

TOWN SUBSCRIPTIONS from ONE GUINEA PER ANNUM. N.B.—Free Delivery of Books in all parts of London, Subscription from TWO GUINEAS PER ANNUM.

COUNTRY SUBSCRIPTIONS from TWO GUINEAS PER ANNUM.

BOOK SALE DEPARTMENT.
The following Catalogues, published Monthly, will be sent gratis and Post Free:—

1. RECENT POPULAR BOOKS, At Greatly Reduced Prices.

2. BOOKS STRONGLY HALF BOUND, Many being now out of print.

3. WORKS by POPULAR AUTHORS, Half bound in Sets or Separately.

4. BOOKS in ORNAMENTAL BINDINGS, For Presents, Prices, &c.

Bookbinding after any Pattern or Design.

Books shipped to all parts of the world at lowest rates.

30 to 34, New Oxford-street; 2, King-street, Cheapside; and 21, Regent-street, W.

BYRON, SHELLEY, KEATS.—In MEMORIAM.—YEARLY PRIZES.—Jubilee Edition, with particulars of Current Competition, post free, 1s. (d.), from ROSE MARY CRAWFORD, Merthyr Tidfil.

CHEAP BOOKS.—J. IRVINE'S CLEARANCE CATALOGUE of MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, just published, free on application.—28, Upper Manor-street, Chelmsford, London.

CURIOS, OLD, and RARE BOOKS.— LUDWIG ROSENTHAL'S "ANTIQUARIAT," Munich (Bavaria). About 800,000 volumes—100,000 Engravings, Portraits, Maps, Views, &c., always on Sale. Catalogues free on application.

CATALOGUE of an unusually fine COLLECTION of BOOKS, in all Classes of Literature, comprising many rare Works on India, mostly selected from the Library of the late J. Talboys Wheeler, the Historian; also a Selection from the Library of the late Mr. Thoms, the Editor of Notes and Queries—Standard Works on Poetry, the Drama, Fiction, Architecture, Australia, Fine Arts—Ruskin's "Ways and Works"—Rowlandson—Cruikshank—Long—Selby—Library Editions and Standard Authors, &c. Post free on application to JAMES ROCHE, Bookseller, 1, Southampton-row, London.—Libraries Purchased.

CATALOGUE (No. 137) of RARE and STANDARD WORKS (including Ackermann's Westminster Abbey, interleaved copy, 4 vols.) now ready, and sent post free to Colleitors by M. L. BENNETT, 223, High Holborn, W.C. (late of 39, Great Russell-street and 45, Southampton-row).

THE BOOK-LOVER'S LEAFLET.
A Monthly List, with Notes and Advertisements of Rare and Interesting Books.

Post free and gratis on application to PICKERING & CHATTO, 68, Haymarket, London, S.W. Libraries or Single Volumes Purchased.

CATALOGUE of the late W. PICKERING BOUGHT and SOLD.—ALBERT JACKSON, 22, Great Portland-street, London, W.—Catalogue 31, Miscellaneous; Catalogue 32, Fine Arts; Catalogue 33, Sporting, Theatrical, &c. Post free for a penny stamp. Books bought; Libraries purchased.

H ANDY REFERENCE TOPOGRAPHICAL CATALOGUE, 80 pages, ready in a few days.

SPECIAL CATALOGUE of FOREIGN TOPOGRAPHY, EUROPE and ASIA, AFRICA and AUSTRALIA.

Not ready, both post free.

HENRY GRAY, Antiquarian and Topographical Bookseller, 47, Leicester-square, London, W.C.

J. M. W. TURNER, R.A.—Engravings and Drawings.—CATALOGUE gratis, to Collectors only.—WM. WARD, 2, Church-terrace, Richmond, Surrey.

GARDINER'S HISTORY of ENGLAND
WANTED, from the Accession of James I. to the Disgrace of Chief Justice Coke, 1603-16. 2 vols., Hurst & Blackett, 1889.—Apply to J. H. L. S., Emperor's Gate, S.W.

RARE HISTORICAL and ART COLLECTIONS
of OLD PRINTS, illustrating the following subjects:—Reign of Queen Elizabeth, Reign of Queen Anne, Queen Victoria and her Ancestors, Italian Art of the Sixteenth Century, British Empire, English Parliament, British Navy, British Army, American Republic, Old English Engravers, Old Dutch Art, Old French Engravers, Old Continental Topography, Celebrated Foreigners who have visited the Old Country, Pictures of the Royal Family, Pictures of the Great Continental Countries and England, The English Stage, Old German Engravers, Woodcuts used by Old English Printers, Old Costumes, Old London, English Topography, Shakespearian Collection, Also Original Drawings and Etchings by Titian, Correggio, Guido, Annibale Carracci, Guercino; Paintings by Perugino, Holbein, and others. Prices 25 to 1,000 guineas.

Apply to Mr. JOHN PARNELL, Chichester House, Rockley-road, West Kensington Park (near Olympia). Collection Arranged, Catalogued, Valued, or Sold.

BURTON'S ARABIAN NIGHTS.—Set of 10 vols., with right of Subscription to the Tales, 5 vols., FOR SALE. Offers invited.—W. & J. ARNOLD, 18, Redcross-street, Liverpool.

FOR SALE, a massive Volume, endorsed "AUTHORS' RECEIPTS, AGREEMENTS, ASSIGNMENTS, and COPYRIGHT PURCHASES, 1868." The earliest entry is dated 1791, and the latest 1868. A full history of the transactions of a well-known firm of London Publishers.—Apply to D. H. D., care of the Housekeeper, by letter only, 13, Paternoster-row, E.C.

CIRCULATING LIBRARIES.—About FIVE HUNDRED NOVELS for SALE, mostly Three-Volume Novels, at 4d. per volume to clear the lot.—Mack's Library, Park-street, Bristol.

JUBILEE PICTURE.—To Collectors of Oil Paintings—FOR SALE, ROYAL BANQUET at the CORONATION of KING GEORGE FOURTH in WESTMINSTER HALL, by George Jones, R.A. 42 by 36; painted on panel; excellent condition. Price 150 guineas. See page 718, Bryan's "New Dictionary of Painters."—Address J. GIBSON, 3, Park-street, Bristol.

THE HON. J. KEITH-FALCONER, M.A., in a recent contribution to the *Ante-mortem* dealing with his article on "Shorthand" in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, writes to say:—

In treating of Gabelsberger's celebrated system, I have had the kind assistance of Mr. H. Richter, who is adapting it to English."

MR. RICHTER's Adaptation of this most reliable and beautiful SHORTHAND SYSTEM, which has stood the test of 70 years' parliamentary and public use, is now complete, and a Private Edition has been published at 4s. (postage, 1d.), by RICHTER'S ENGLISH SHORTHAND JOURNAL.

46, Springdale-road, London, N.

A SPACIOUS FURNISHED STUDIO TO BE LET, near Fitz-John's Avenue, suitable for Portrait Painter. Other Rooms may be had.—Full particulars of ARTIST, Hampstead Express Office.

AUTHORS and Others desiring quiet ROOMS, away from bustle and noise yet in the centre of the Literary World, near Fleet-street and the Strand, at Low Rents, will find the very thing in a splendid New Building close to the Law Courts and the Chancery-lane Safe Deposit. Lighted by Electric Light and fitted with every convenience.—Apply at the Collector's Office, in the Hall of 63 and 64, Chancery-lane.

WITLEY, SURREY (within three minutes' walk of Witley Station)—TO BE LET, on LEASE, an admirably appointed RESIDENCE, in a most commanding position, containing Three Reception-rooms, Nine Bed-rooms, Bath-room, Housekeeper's-room, Billiard-room, with modern Table by Bennett. Capital Domestic Offices. The Grounds occupy about Seven Acres, and include a good Tennis Court, a Tennis-cottage, a Laundry, &c. The Stabling for Three Horses, is detached, and there is a Gardener's Lodge and a Coachman's Cottage. The Drainage and Water Supply are both excellent.

Note.—Part of the elegant Furniture may be taken by valuation.

Apply to DEENHAM, STORR & FOX, King-street, Covent-garden.

COINS.

S P I N K & S O N, NUMISMATISTS.

2, GRACECHURCH-STREET, LONDON, E.C.,

Respectfully invite an inspection of their extensive Stock of

FINE and RARE COINS, Patters and Proofs, in Gold, Silver, and Bronze.

The Oldest Coin Dealers in London.

Established 1772.

Fine and Rare Coins, Medals, &c., Bought or Exchanged.

Sales by Auction

Many Thousand Volumes of Modern Books, including a Portion of the Publishing Stock of Messrs. REEVES & TURNER, of No. 296, Strand (in consequence of the death of the late Mr. OSBORNE TURNER, and in settlement of Partnership Accounts), comprising several Important Remananders.

MESSRS. HODGSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery-lane, W.C., on TUESDAY, March 15, and Three Following Days, at 1 o'clock (by order of several MODERN PUBLISHERS, including 23, Hatherley, Hatherley, &c., 100—268 Huime's *Floral Design*—25 Pictures by Landseer, &c., 82 Wilkie Galleries—12 Murillo and the Spanish School—973 Cruikshank's *Scrapes and Sketches* and 523 My Sketch-Book, oblong—475 Foss's *Biographia Juridica*—300 Pelham's *Chronicles of Crime*, 2 vols., and 100 *Illustrations of the Law*—100 *Illustrations on Government*—100 *Illustrations of the Law of Nations*—200 *Long's Roman Republic*, 5 vols.—500 *Adventures of Athens and 200 Kings of Rome*—94 *Beaute's Castle and Abode*, 2 vols.—50 *Bioxam's Architecture*, 3 vols. (11. 2s. 6d.)—125 *J. Taylor's Works*, 3 vols.—230 *South's Sermons*, 2 vols.—30 *Deacon on the Gospels*, &c., 7 vols.—1,000 vols. of *Hawley's Godwin's Commentaries*—350 *Longfellow's Works*—200 *St. Paul's Pictures*—200 *Jeff. Miller's History of the South*—100 *royal 8vo*—and Copies of Bell's *Library of Natural History*, 48 vols. (publ. 1761)—*Sowerby's Botany*, 12 vols. (1811)—*Aldine Poets*, 63 vols. (151. 13s. 6d.)—*Bibliotheca Classica*, edited by Long and Maclean—26 vols. (191. 13s. 6d.)—*Burn's Rome* (31. 3s.)—*Dyer's Europe*—5 vols.—*Chambers's Edinburgh Pictures*—10 vols.—*Woolf's Europe*—*Smollett, and Fielding*, 4 vols.—*Singer's Shakespeare*—*Chambers's Shakespeare*, diamond type—*Hall's Fragments of Voyages*—*Wood's Episodes of Insect Life*—*Smith's Ancient Topography of London*—*Richardson's English Dictionary*, abridged—*Copper-Plate Portrait of Elizabeth Fry*, by Leitch, &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

The Collection of Engravings and Etchings of the late DUKE of BUCCLEUCH, K.G.—The Engraved Works of Sir J. Reynolds.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on MONDAY, March 19, at 1 o'clock precisely, a valuable ASSEMBLAGE of MODERN PICTURES and WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, including a very complete series of his Portraits and Fancy Subjects, many in rare and early states, engraved by Bartolozzi, Dave, Dean, Dickinson, Dixon, Doughty, Fisher, Green, Howard, Hodges, Houston, Jones, Judkins, McArroll, and Fielding, 4 vols.—*Hogarth's Works*, 2 vols. (18. 9s.)—*Flaxman's Drawings*, folio (10. 10s.)—*Wedgwood's Works*, 3 vols. (10. 9s.)—*Yriarte's Venetian* (21. 12s. 6d.)—*Cruikshank's Satires and Omnibus*—*Johnson's Life of Dr. Johnson*—*Copy-Plates*, STEEL PLATES, and WOOD-BLOCKS of Art and Science, and engravings—*Barry's Cornwall's Dramatic Scenes*—*Copier's Poems*—*Chambers's Shakespeare*, diamond type—*Hall's Fragments of Voyages*—*Wood's Episodes of Insect Life*—*Smith's Ancient Topography of London*—*Richardson's English Dictionary*, abridged—*Copper-Plate Portrait of Elizabeth Fry*, by Leitch, &c.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

Modern Pictures and Water-Colour Drawings.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on MONDAY, March 19, at 1 o'clock precisely, a valuable ASSEMBLAGE of MODERN PICTURES and WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, including Etchings, Engraver's Proofs, choice First States, and Engraver's Proofs of the Unpublished Plates, some worked on by Turner. Also a Set of the Correggio Frescoes at Farms, engraved by Tso-hi—Claude's Liber Veritatis—and a fine Set of Goudi's Works on Ornithology.

May be viewed Friday and Saturday preceding, and Catalogues had.

The SECOND PORTION of the COLLECTION, comprising the Works of Rembrandt, Ostade, A. Dürer, M. Antonio, and other Old Masters, will be sold on TUESDAY, April 19, and Following Days.

The Collection of Modern Pictures and Water-Colour Drawings of the late Mrs. HARRINGTON.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on TUESDAY, March 22, at 1 o'clock precisely (by order of the Executors), the COLLECTION of OLD ENGLISH PLATES of the late TEMPLE FREER, Esq., comprising a Large Collection of two-hundred Plates of the Reigns of Queen Anne, James II., and Charles II.—*Turner's Cup—Mugs and Tankards—Sugar Casters—Old English Apostle Spoons—A Brownware Jug, with Elizabethan Silver Mounting—and a few Pieces of Old Foreign Silver*—also a Collection of nearly Five Hundred Rings, including Old English Signet, Poem, Memorial, and Betrothal Rings—Rings with Gem—and a few with Antique Intagli and Cameo.

May be viewed Saturday and Monday preceding, and Catalogues had.

The Collection of Old English Plate and Rings of the late TEMPLE FREER, Esq.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on THURSDAY, March 24, at 1 o'clock precisely (by order of the Executors), the COLLECTION of OLD ENGLISH PLATES of the late TEMPLE FREER, Esq., comprising a Large Collection of two-hundred Plates of the Reigns of Queen Anne, James II., and Charles II.—*Turner's Cup—Mugs and Tankards—Sugar Casters—Old English Apostle Spoons—A Brownware Jug, with Elizabethan Silver Mounting—and a few Pieces of Old Foreign Silver*—also a Collection of nearly Five Hundred Rings, including Old English Signet, Poem, Memorial, and Betrothal Rings—Rings with Gem—and a few with Antique Intagli and Cameo.

Plate and Plated Articles, formerly the Property of the First LORD HEATHFIELD.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will SELL by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, on MONDAY, March 25, at 1 o'clock precisely, PLATE and PLATED ARTICLES, comprising a Large Collection of two-hundred Plates of the First Lord Heathfield, G. G., including a Set of the *Three Prong Table* and *Desert Forks*—*Walter-Bread-Basket*—*Candissticks*, &c.—and a few Plated Articles.

Now ready, price ONE SHILLING,
MURRAY'S MAGAZINE,
 MARCH, 1887.

Contents.

MY BOY HOBBIE, O! By Lord Byron.
 LORD BYRON'S OPINION of SOUTHEY and ISAAC DISRAELI.
 By CAR and COWCATCHER. (Conclusion.) By Lady Macdonald.
 HINTS on the EDUCATION of the EYE and FINGER. By James
 Nasmyth.
 A J.P.'S VIEW of COUNTY GOVERNMENT. By Wilfred Cripps.
 UNDER CHLOROFORM. By Mrs. Bishop (Miss Bird).
 A TERRIBLE NIGHT. By Andréa Hope.
 LOST in the BACKWOODS. By Sir Edmund Henderson.
 On FOUNDATIONS. By S. Baring Gould.
 TURKEY and the PROPHETS.
 THE JOY of LIVING. By Grant Allen.
 MAJOR LAWRENCE. By Hon. Emily Lawless.
 OUR LIBRARY LIST.

**MR. MURRAY'S
 LIST OF NEW WORKS.**

**The CRUISE of the MARCHESA to
 KAMTSCHATKA and NEW GUINEA.** With Notices of Formosa
 and Liu-ku and various Islands of the Malay Archipelago. By
 F. H. H. GUILLEMARD, M.D. With Maps and 150 Illustrations.
 2 vols. 8vo. 42s.

The HANDBOOK of PAINTING.—
 The ITALIAN SCHOOLS. Based on the Handbook of Kugler.
 Originally Edited by the late Sir CHARLES L. EASTLAKE, R.A.
 A New Edition, Revised, Enlarged, and in great part Rewritten, so
 as to incorporate the results of all the most recent Discoveries. By
 Sir A. HENRY LAYARD, G.C.B. With nearly 200 Illustrations.
 2 vols. crown 8vo. 30s.

SOME VERDICTS of HISTORY
 REVIEWED. By WILLIAM STEBBING, late Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford. 8vo. 12s.

Contents—1. Patriot or Adventurer. Anthony Ashley Cooper—2. Two Poet Politicians. Abraham Cowley and Matthew Prior—3. Two Leaders of Society and of Opposition. Henry St. John and William Pitt—4. A Pisa for the Eighteenth Century—5. An American Revolutionist and an English Radical. Benjamin Franklin and William Cobbett—6. Puritan and Cavalier England Transplanted. New England—Virginia.

The HAYWARD LETTERS: being a Selection from the Correspondence of the late A. Hayward, Q.C., 1834 to 1864. With an Account of his Early Life. Edited by HENRY E. CARLISLE. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 24s.

INDUSTRIAL IRELAND. Suggestions for a Practical Policy of "Ireland for the Irish." By ROBERT DENNIS. Crown 8vo. 6s.

Contents—Depression and its Causes—Corn and other Food Crops—Live and Dead Meat—The Butter Trade—The Fisheries—Plants used in Manufactures—Metals and Quarries—Timber and Peat—Textile and Leather Trades—Pottery, Glass, Metal Working, &c.—Paper and Flour Mills—a Group of Minor Trades—Cottage Industries—Land Improvements, &c.

SELECTIONS from the PAPERS of the TWINING FAMILY. Being a Sequel to the 'Recreations of a Country Clergyman of the Eighteenth Century.' Edited by RICHARD TWINING. Crown 8vo. 9s.

The RISE of the BRITISH POWER in the EAST. By the late Hon. MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE. Being a Continuation of his History of India in the Hindoo and Mahomedan Periods. Edited by Sir EDWARD COLEBROOKE, Bart. With Maps. 8vo. 10s.

ENGLAND'S CASE AGAINST HOME RULE. By A. V. DICEY, M.A., Vinerian Professor of Law in the University of Oxford, Fellow of All Souls' College, Author of "The Law of the Constitution," &c. Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The ETON HORACE. Part I. The ODES and EPODES. With Notes to the Odes, Book I. By F. W. CORNISH, M.A., Assistant Master at Eton College. In Two Parts. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

As it is considered desirable that the Notes should be used only in the preparation of the Lesson, and not in the class, they are bound up separate from the Text.

The MINISTRY of FINE ART to the HAPPINESS of LIFE. By T. GAMBIER PARRY, M.A. 8vo. 1s.

Contents—Purpose and Practice of Fine Art—Ministry of Fine Art to Common Life and to Spiritual Life—Ministry of Colour to Sculpture and Architecture—History of Mosaic, Ancient and Christian—Art and Artists of Glass Painting, Ancient and Medieval—Adornment of Sacred Buildings—Art in Archaeology—Builders and Builders of the Cathedral at Gloucester.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

HAKLUYT SOCIETY.

Established for the purpose of Printing Rare or Unpublished Voyages and Travels.

Subscription, One Guinea a Year.
 Two Volumes issued annually.

Works already issued:—

1. Observations of Sir Richard HAWKINS (Bethune).
2. Select Letters of COLUMBUS (Major).
3. RALEIGH'S Discoverie of Guiana (Schomburgk).
4. Sir Francis DRAKE'S Voyage (Cooley).
5. Early Voyages to CATHAYA by N. WEST (Rundall).
6. STRACHEY'S Historie of Travale into VIRGINIA (Major).
7. HAULUYT'S Divers Voyages touching the Discovery of AMERICA (Winter Jones).
8. Collection of Documents on JAPAN (Rundall).
9. DE SOTO'S Discovery and Conquest of FLORIDA (Rye).
- 10 and 12. Notes upon RUSSIA from HERBERSTEIN, 2 vols. (Major).
11. COATS' Geography of Hudson's Bay (Barrow).
13. GERRIT DE VEER, Three Voyages by N. EAST (Beke).
- 14 and 15. DEODA'S History of China, 2 vols. (Staunton Major).
16. The World encompassed by Sir FRANCIS DRAKE (Vaux).
17. D'ORLEANS' History of the Tartar Conquerors who subdued China (Lord Ellesmere and Major).
18. Early Documents on SPITZBERGEN and GREEN-LAND (White).
19. Voyages of Sir H. MIDDLETON to BANTAM and the MALUCO Islands (Holton Corney).
20. FLETCHER and HORSEY, RUSSIA at close of 16th Century (Bond).
21. Travels of GIROLAMO BENZONI in America (Admiral).
22. INDIA in the Fifteenth Century (Major).
23. CHAMPLAIN'S Voyage to the WEST INDIES (Alice Wilmer).
24. Expeditions into the Valley of the AMAZONS (Markham).
25. Early Indications of AUSTRALIA (Major).
26. Embassy of RUY GONZALVES DE CLAVILLO (Markham).
27. Henry HUDSON the Navigator (Asher).
28. Expedition of URSUA and AGUIRRE (Bollaert and Markham).
29. Life and Acts of Don Alonzo ENRIQUEZ DE GUZMAN (Markham).
30. Discoveries of the World by GALVANO (Bethune).
31. Marvels Described by FRIAR JORDANUS (Yule).
32. Travels of Ludovico di VARTHEMA (Badger).
33. Travels of CIEZA DE LEON (Markham).
34. Narrative of Pascual DE ANDAGOYA (Markham).
35. DUARTE BARBOZA, Coasts of E. Africa and Malabar (Hon. H. Stanley).
- 36 and 37. CATHERAX and the Way Thither, 2 vols. (Yule).
38. FROBISHER'S Three Voyages (Admiral Collinson).
39. DE MORGAS' Philippine Islands (Lord Stanley of Alderley).
40. HERMAN CORTES' Honduras (De Gayangos).
- 41 and 45. Royal Commentaries of YNCAS, 2 vols. (Markham).
42. VASCO DA GAMA'S Three Voyages (Lord Stanley of Alderley).
43. Select Letters of COLUMBUS (Major).
44. Imâms and Seyyids of OMAN (Badger).
45. DE BETHENCOURT'S Canary (Major).
47. Discovery of PERU (Markham).
48. Rites and Laws of the YNCAS (Markham).
49. BARBARO and CONTARINI, Travels to PERSIA (Lord Stanley of Alderley).
50. Voyages of the ZENI (Major).
51. Captivity of HANS STADE (Burton).
52. MAGELLAN'S Voyage Round the World (Lord Stanley of Alderley).
- 53, 55, 62, 69. Commentaries of DALBOQUERQUE, 4 vols.
54. GERRIT DE VEER'S Voyages of Barents to N. EAST (Koedemann Beynen).
55. LANCASTER'S Voyages (Markham).
56. HAWKINS' Voyages (Markham).
57. SCHILTBURGER'S Travels (Tolfer).
58. DAVID'S Voyages (Capt. Markham).
59. Map of the World A.D. 1600.
- 60 and 61. JOSEPH DACOSTA'S Natural and Moral History of the INDIES, 2 vols. (Markham).
62. Map of Peru.
63. BAFFIN'S Voyages (Markham).
64. ALVAREZ' Portuguese Embassy to ABYSSINIA (Lord Stanley of Alderley).
65. Capt. John Smith's BERMUDAS (Lefroy).
- 66 and 67. RICHARD COCKS' Diary, 2 vols. (Thompson).
68. CIEZA de LEON, Chronicle of PERU (Markham).
- 70 and 71. LINSCHOTEN'S Voyages to E. INDIES, 2 vols. (Burnell and Tiele).
- 72 and 73. Travels of ANTHONY JENKINSON, RUSSIA and PERSIA, 2 vols. (Morgan and Coote).
- Out of print.

The following Works are in an advanced stage of preparation:—

Sir W. HEDGES' Journal in BENGAL and PERSIA (Yule).

PYRARD DE LAVAL'S Maldivian Islands (Gray).

Suggestions of other Works from competent Editors are solicited.

Favourable terms of purchase of back volumes by Members and others may be had on application to Mr. C. J. CLARK, 4, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

E. DELMAR MORGAN, Hon. Sec.

GEORGE BELL & SONS' BOOKS.

NOW READY AT THE LIBRARIES.

Crown 8vo. 6s.

THE BUCHHOLZES IN ITALY.

TRAVELLING ADVENTURES OF WILHELMINE BUCHHOLZ.

Edited by JULIUS STINDE.

Translated from the Thirty-seventh Edition of the Original by HARRIET F. POWELL.

SECOND ENGLISH EDITION.

Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

THE BUCHHOLZ FAMILY:

SKETCHES OF BERLIN LIFE.

By JULIUS STINDE.

Translated from the Forty-ninth Edition of the German by L. DORA SCHMITZ.

"The sketches are as graphic in their way as those of Dickens."—Times.

* * Part II. will be ready shortly.

In 2 vols. crown 8vo. 21s.

BENEDICTUS.

By the AUTHOR of 'ESTELLE,' &c.

Athenæum, February 12, 1887.

"'Benedictus,' by the Author of 'Estelle,' will prove attractive to all readers in love with noble thought and graceful fancy."

ALDINE EDITION OF THE BRITISH POETS.

A SELECTION.

Feap. 8vo. neatly bound in cloth, with Portrait, FIVE SHILLINGS per Volume.

BLAKE. With a Memoir by W. M. ROSSETTI.

BURNS. With a Memoir by Sir HARRIS NICOLAS, 3 vols.

CAMPBELL. Edited by his Son-in-Law, the Rev. A. W. HILL.

CHATTERTON. Edited by the Rev. W. W. SKERAT, M.A. 2 vols.

CHAUCER. Edited by R. MORRIS, LL.D. 6 vols.

COLERIDGE. With Introduction and Notes by T. ASHE, B.A. 2 vols.

COPWER. Including his Translations. Edited by JOHN BRUCE, F.S.A. 3 vols.

GOLDSMITH. With Memoir by the Rev. J. MITFORD.

GRAY. With Notes and Memoir by the Rev. J. MITFORD.

HERBERT. Edited by the Rev. A. B. GROSART.

KEATS. With a Memoir by the late LORD HOUGHTON.

MILTON. With Memoir by the Rev. J. MITFORD, 3 vols.

POPE. With Memoir by the Rev. A. DYCE, 3 vols.

RALEIGH. Edited by the Rev. J. HANNAH, D.C.L.

ROGERS. With Memoir by EDWARD BELL, M.A.

SPENSER. Edited by J. PAYNE COLLIER. 5 vols.

THOMSON. With Memoir by Sir H. NICOLAS, 2 vols.

Just published, crown 8vo. 5s.

A TEXT-BOOK of the PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE of BOOKKEEPING.

By Professor A. W. THOMSON, B.Sc., Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester.

Just published, feap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.

MISCELLANEOUS LATIN EXERCISES.

By A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A., Wadham College, Oxford.

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS,
 York-street, Covent-garden.

WARD, LOCK & CO.'S NEW AND STANDARD BOOKS.

"IT IS A POSITIVE PLEASURE TO RECOMMEND SO UNASSUMING AND MERITORIOUS A BOOK."—ATHENÆUM, February 27th, 1887.

FISHING TACKLE: its Materials and Manufacture. A Practical Guide to the Best Modes and Methods of Making every kind of Appliance necessary for taking Fish, and for the Equipment of the Angler and Fly-fisher. By JOHN HARRINGTON KEENE, Author of 'The Practical Fisherman,' &c. With 254 Engravings and explanatory Diagrams. Crown 8vo. cloth gilt, red edges, 3s. 6d.

"We have nothing but praise for Mr. Keene. His book ought to be in every house where there are boys, and every angler who is wise will find a niche for it."—*Athenæum*.

A POPULAR LIFE OF THE LATE LORD SHAFESBURY.—SECOND EDITION.

TRUE NOBILITY; or, the Golden Deeds of an Earnest Life. A Record of the Career and Labours of the Seventh Earl of Shafesbury. By J. W. KIRTON, LL.D., Author of 'Buy Your Own Cherries,' &c. Illustrated. Crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 2s. 6d.; gilt edges, 3s. 6d.

"Well written and ought to be a useful and stimulating book."—*Scotsman*. "It not only sketches his Lordship's career, but gives an interesting account of the social and religious abuses which he laboured indefatigably to remedy."—*Times*.

NEW ILLUSTRATED GIFT-BOOK BY MR. B. L. FARJEON.

The GOLDEN LAND; or, Links from Shore to Shore. By B. L. FARJEON, Author of 'Grif,' 'Joshua Marvel,' &c. With Full-Page and other Engravings by Gordon Browne. Crown 8vo. handsomely bound, 6s.

"The episodes are wonderfully vivid and entrancing. The sketches of children are exceedingly life-like, the incidents of the sea-voyage are graphically told, and the illustrations by Mr. Gordon Browne are in his most spirited style."—*Saturday Review*.

A POPULAR HISTORY OF ROME, under the Kings, the Republic, and the Emperors. By D. ROSE. Edited by H. W. DULCKEN, Ph.D. Profusely Illustrated. Demy 8vo. cloth gilt, gilt edges, 6s.; Popular Edition, 3s. 6d.

"An admirable compendium of Roman History.... The style is clear and distinct, and the method of arrangement will aid the memory in acquiring a knowledge of the leading facts."—*Daily Chronicle*.

Just ready, uniform with the above,

A POPULAR HISTORY OF GREECE. By D. ROSE, Edited by H. W. DULCKEN, Ph.D. Profusely Illustrated. Demy 8vo. cloth gilt, gilt edges, 6s.; Popular Edition, 3s. 6d.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ASTRONOMER FOR NATAL.

ASTRONOMY: a Simple Introduction to a Noble Science. By EDMUND NEISON, F.R.A.S., Her Majesty's Astronomer for Natal. With numerous Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 2s. 6d.

"The author is a most accurate describer of scientific fact, and a most lucid exponent of scientific principle."—*Manchester Examiner*.

MR. EDWARD HERON-ALLEN'S NEW WORK.

The SCIENCE of the HAND; or, the Art of Recognizing the Tendencies of the Human Mind by the Observation of the Formations of the Hands. Translated from the French of M. Le Capitaine C. S. L'ARPEIGNY, and Edited, with an Introduction, Appendices, and a Commentary on the Text, by EDWARD HERON-ALLEN, Author of 'A Manual of Cheiromancy,' &c. With Original Illustrations by Miss R. B. Horsley. Imperial 16mo. parchment, bevelled, red edges, 7s. 6d.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.—SECOND EDITION NOW READY.

A MANUAL of CHEIROMANCY: being a Complete Practical Handbook of the Twin Sciences of Cheiromancy and Chirognomy, by means whereof the Past, the Present, and the Future may be read in the Formation of the Hands. By EDWARD HERON-ALLEN. With Original Engravings by Miss R. B. Horsley. Imperial 16mo. parchment, bevelled boards, red edges, 6s.

"An exceedingly concise and clearly-written guide."—*Saturday Review*.

NEW VOLUMES OF THE SELECTED EDITION OF THE WAVERLEY NOVELS.

Magnificently Illustrated with Original Designs by Eminent Artists, 7s. 6d. each.

5. The HEART of MIDLOTHIAN. | 6. QUENTIN DURWARD.

Already published,

1. IVANHOE, 10s. 6d.—2. ROE ROY, 7s. 6d.—3. KENILWORTH, 7s. 6d.

4. WAVERLEY, 7s. 6d.

The *Daily Telegraph* on 'Ivanhoe': "It would be difficult to speak with too much commendation of some of the illustrations." The *Times* on 'Kenilworth': "Admirably illustrated.... A marvel of cheapness."

NEW LIBRARY EDITION IN SIX UNIFORM VOLUMES.

The WORKS of HENRY HALLAM. Comprising the 'Constitutional History of England,' Two Vols.; 'Europe during the Middle Ages,' Two Vols.; 'The Literature of Europe in the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Centuries,' Two Vols. Complete in Six Volumes, medium 8vo. cloth, 30s.

NEW LIBRARY EDITION of MILMAN'S "GIBBON."

GIBBON'S DECLINE and FALL of the ROMAN EMPIRE. With the late Dean Milman's copious Notes. Also the valuable Notes of Wenck, Guizot, St. Martin, and others. Marginal References throughout and Full-Page Engravings. Complete in Four Volumes, royal 8vo. cloth, 30s.

* * * This is not only the cheapest, but the handsomest edition published of Dean Milman's work.

THE CHEAPEST COMPLETE "CRUDEN" EVER PUBLISHED.

CRUDEN'S COMPLETE CONCORDANCE. With a Life of the Author. 4to. pp. 564, cloth, 3s. 6d.; also Superior Edition, 5s.; ditto, cloth, full gilt, 7s. 6d. With specially-written Introduction to the Holy Bible, 10s. 6d.

"The publishers deserve the hearty thanks of all students of the Bible for bringing out this invaluable work in this library form, well printed and carefully edited, at so low a price."—*Christian Age*.

AMATEUR WORK ILLUSTRATED. A Cyclopaedia of Constructive and Decorative Art and Manual Labour, containing Practical Instruction on various Kinds of Work that can be done by Amateurs, and Thousands of Useful Hints on a great variety of Subjects. Vol. V. With Folding Supplements and about 1,000 Engravings. Crown 4to. cloth gilt, 7s. 6d.

Vols. I. to IV. can still be had, 7s. 6d. each.

"While many men are talking about the importance of technical education, this excellent magazine is helping every one to learn for himself how to become proficient in all manner of useful handicrafts."—*Post-Mill Gazette*.

* * * Complete Catalogue of WARD, LOCK & CO.'S Publications will be sent post free on application.

London: WARD, LOCK & CO. Warwick House, Salisbury-square, E.C. New York: Bond-street.

The TIMES says:—"HAYDN'S 'DICTIONARY OF DATES' IS THE MOST UNIVERSAL BOOK OF REFERENCE IN A MODERATE COMPASS THAT WE KNOW OF IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE."

Medium 8vo. cloth, 18s.; half-calf, 24s.; full or tree calf, 31s. 6d.

HAYDN'S DICTIONARY of DATES. Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised throughout. Relating to all Ages and Nations, for Universal Reference. Eighteenth Edition. By BENJAMIN VINCENT, Librarian of the Royal Institution of Great Britain. Containing the History of the World to the Summer of 1885. 1,000 pp., 12,000 Distinct Articles, and 120,000 Dates and Facts.

THE CHEAPEST ENCYCLOPÆDIA EVER PUBLISHED.

BEETON'S ILLUSTRATED ENCYCLOPÆDIA of UNIVERSAL INFORMATION. Revised Edition, containing some Thousands of Additional Articles. Comprising Geography, History, Biography, Bible Knowledge, Art, Science, Religion, Philosophy, and Literature, and containing about 4,000 pp., 5,000 Articles, and 2,000 Engravings and Coloured Maps. In 4 vols. royal 8vo. cloth or half-roan, 42s.; half-calf or half-russia, 63s.

"We know of no book which in such small compass gives so much information."—*Scotsman*.

THE BEST COOKERY BOOK IN THE WORLD.—43rd Thousand.

Mrs. BEETON'S BOOK of HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT. Containing all kinds of Practical Information on Modern Cookery and Domestic Economy, and comprising 1,300 pp., 4,000 Recipes, 1,000 Engravings, and New-Coloured Plates. With Quantities, Time, Cost, and Seasons, Directions for Carving, Management of Children, Arrangement and Economy of the Kitchen, Duties of Servants, the Doctor, Legal Memoranda, and 250 Bills of Fare. Strongly bound, 7s. 6d.; cloth gilt, gilt edges, 8s. 6d.; half-calf or half-morocco, 10s. 6d.

NEW COMPLETE EDITION OF HOOD'S WORKS.

The COMPLETE WORKS of THOMAS HOOD. Containing all the Writings of the Author of the 'Song of the Shirt,' also the 'Memorials of Tom Hood,' by his SON and DAUGHTER. With all the Original Illustrations by Hood, Cruikshank, Leech, &c. Printed with great care on the finest paper, comprising 5,400 pp., with about 1,000 Engravings. In 11 vols. demy 8vo. 4s. 2s. 6d.; half-calf or half-morocco, 5s. 15s. 6d.

"We gladly welcome this reissue of the entire works of Hood.... It is to be hoped it will reach the hands of most readers."—*Times*.

HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE: a Guide to Good Health, Long Life, and the Proper Treatment of all Diseases and Ailments. Edited by GEORGE BLACK, M.B. Edin. Accurately Illustrated with 450 Engravings. Royal 8vo. cloth gilt, 10s. 6d.; half-calf, 16s.

"The editor has gone carefully and ably into all the subjects which can be included in such a volume.... The work is worthy of study and attention, and likely to produce real good."—*Athenæum*.

THE UNIVERSAL INSTRUCTOR; or, Self-Culture for All. A Complete Cyclopaedia of Learning and Self-Education. With 2,000 Illustrations. In 3 vols. royal 8vo. each 7s. 6d.; half-calf, 12s.

"The work is excellent, and it is hoped it may meet with the popularity it deserves."—*Athenæum*.

The ILLUSTRATED HISTORY of the WORLD, for the English People: Ancient, Mediaeval, Modern. Profusely Illustrated. In 2 vols. royal 8vo. cloth gilt, 7s. 6d. each.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN MECHANIC: being a Complete Guide for Amateurs in Carpentry, Joinery, and Building Operations. With about 7,000 Illustrations. Demy 8vo. cloth gilt, 7s. 6d.; half-calf, 12s.

"A complete vade-mecum of the subjects upon which it treats."—*Daily Telegraph*.

THE CHILD'S INSTRUCTOR; or, Learning Made Easy by Toys, Pictures, and Stories. With Hundreds of Engravings and Two Valuable Folding Supplements. Royal 8vo. cloth gilt, 7s. 6d.

SECOND EDITION now ready.

VIOLIN-MAKING: as It Was, and as It Is. A Historical, Practical, and Theoretical Treatise for Violin Makers and Players. By EDWARD HERON-ALLEN, Author of 'The Ancestry of the Violin,' &c. With Photographs, Folding Plates, and about 200 Engravings.

"A book which all who love to hear or play the instrument will receive with acclamation."—*Yorkshire Post*.

THE YOUNG LADIES' TREASURE BOOK: a Cyclopaedia of Practical Instruction and Direction for all Occupations and Amusements suitable to Young Ladies. Profusely Illustrated with Wood Engravings and Coloured Plates. Royal 8vo. handsomely bound, cloth gilt, 7s. 6d.; half calf, 12s.

NEW LIBRARY EDITION IN TWO UNIFORM VOLUMES.

PHELPS'S SHAKESPEARE. The Complete Works of Shakespeare. Edited, with copious Notes, Critical, General, and Explanatory, by SAMUEL PHELPS. With Full-Page Engravings. Complete in Two Volumes, royal 8vo. cloth, 15s.

NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOK BY E. P. ROE.

DRIVEN BACK to EDEN. By E. P. ROE, Author of 'From Jeet to Earnest,' 'Near to Nature's Heart,' &c. With Original Engravings 1s.; prettily bound in cloth, 1s. 6d.; gilt edges, 2s.; Superior Edition, cloth gilt, 2s. 6d.; ditto, gilt edges, 3s. 6d.

"An extremely interesting and well-written book."—*Scotsman*.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON'S
LIST.

Now ready.

COURT and PRIVATE LIFE in the TIME of QUEEN CHARLOTTE, being the Journals of Mrs. Papendiek, Assistant Keeper of the Wardrobe and Reader to Her Majesty. Edited by her Granddaughter, Mrs. VERNON DELVES BROUGHTON. In 2 vols. demy 8vo with Portraits, 32s.

List of Portraits.

George III. | Son and Daughters of Mrs. Queen Charlotte. | Papendiek. Mrs. Papendiek and Child.

A reader who knows how to use a book of this kind will gain from it a more vivid picture of the time, and of some conspicuous characters, than from many works of greater pretension. We are reminded as we read these pages of the author's literary character, and of the value of her book, it is to which her successor in court duties makes no claim. Mrs. Papendiek's narrative, however, has a merit of its own, being written with entire faithfulness and sincerity of purpose.

Illustrated London News.

Extremely entertaining reading for any one who is curious, as most people are, to take a peep into the daily life of our great-grand-parents.

Post-Mail Gazette.

Now ready.

The LIVES of the SHERIDANS. By PERCY FITZGERALD. In 2 vols. demy 8vo with 6 Engravings on Steel by Stodart and Every, 30s.

List of the Portraits.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan. | Miss Linley and her Brother. Mrs. Elizabeth Sheridan. | The Hon. Mrs. Norton. Mrs. Sheridan. | The Duchess of Somerset.

The success of Mr. Fitzgerald's book is assured, and we congratulate a thorough craftsman on having turned out a work that will last as long as Sir George Trevelyan's 'Macaulay' or Froude's 'Carlyle.'

Of that extraordinary genius Richard Brinsley Sheridan a vivid and lifelike picture is presented. In fact, the whole work is vivacious and full of life, and the two volumes are well worth the price of the volumes. A pedigree of the Sheridan family is prefixed to the first volume, which shows an astonishing gathering of clever and celebrated persons connected with a single family. The book is also adorned with some excellent portraits and facsimiles of playbills.

St. James's Gazette.

Now ready,

ELEVENTH THOUSAND of LETTERS FROM HELL. With Introduction by DR. GEORGE MAC DONALD. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

Now ready,

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'KITTY.'

NEXT OF KIN WANTED.

By M. BETHAM-EDWARDS,
Author of 'Dr. Jacob,' &c.

In 2 vols. crown 8vo.

Now ready,

A LITTLE DUTCH MAIDEN. By E. ERNIE MONEY. In 2 vols. crown 8vo.

The author has shown decided skill in delineating and contrasting the various elements of colonial life. The author gives the real interest of the book, but not so much in her attempt at character analysis as in the vivid pictures which it gives of the condition of colonial life, and the domestic surroundings, duties, and recreations of English settlers. . . . As the plot thickens and scenes of love-making, elopement, buffalo-hunting, and other exciting episodes, all spiritedly told, and with a dash of the sentimental, fall on the reader, he will, we conceive, the reader is not likely to lay down the book until the dramatic denouement is reached.

Now ready,

ELIZABETH'S FORTUNE. By BERTHA THOMAS, Author of 'The Violin Player,' 'Cressida,' &c. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

From first to last the book is pleasant reading.

The story is well told, and the sketches of theatrical life are very graphic. Certainly 'Elizabeth's Fortune' rises above the ordinary level of the novels of the day.

A tale of theatrical life, with all its ups and downs, its successes and disappointments. Miss Thomas writes with vivacity, and with a very intelligent appreciation of the various classes of society she endeavours to depict. This novel altogether furnishes most agreeable reading.

Now ready,

UNCLE MAX. By ROSA N. CAREY, Author of 'Nellie's Memories,' &c. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

Has some pretty writing in it. The subject matter is good.

A very pleasant and readable novel. Miss Carey deserves a special word of praise for her sympathetic study of a shrewd, insubordinate child with a touch of romance in her nature.

Delicate pathos is the salient point in all the writings of this author.

A singularly interesting story.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, New Burlington-street,
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

HURST & BLACKETT'S
NEW WORKS.

NEW WORK ON INDIAN FIELD SPORTS.
Now ready, in 1 vol. small 4to. 10s. 6d.

SHIKAR SKETCHES. With Notes on Indian Field Sports. By J. MORAY BROWN, late 70th Cameron Highlanders. With 8 Illustrations by J. C. DOLMAN, R. I.

A glorious book. It is painlessly the work of a true sportsman; and whilst firing the young to emulate glorious deeds of sport in our Indian Empire, it will make the blood of our fathers beat in the veins of many old sportsmen, recall scenes of excitement such as must have been participated in to be thoroughly appreciated.—*Horse and Hound*.

NEW EDITION for 1887.

UNDER THE ESPECIAL PATRONAGE OF HER MAJESTY. 56th Edition, 1 vol. royal 8vo. with the Arms beautifully Engraved, 31s. 6d. bound, gilt edges.

LODGE'S PEERAGE and BARONET- AGE for 1887. Corrected by the Nobility.

"*Lodge's Peerage*" has been much improved of late years, and with its clear type and convenient arrangement it bids fair to retain the popularity it has long enjoyed.—*Athenaeum*.

EIGHTEENTH CENTURY WAIFS. By JOHN ASHTON. Author of 'Social Life in the Reign of Queen Anne,' &c. 1 vol. imperial 8vo. 12s. 6d.

The matter contained in this book is always pleasing and instructive. There is certainly not a dull page in the volume.—*Globe*.

MR. WALFORD'S NEW WORK.

Now ready, in 2 vols. 21s.

CHAPTERS from FAMILY CHESTS. By EDWARD WALFORD, M.A., Author of 'The County Families,' &c.

"A treasury of narrative, curious and romantic."—*Globe*.

"The reader will find much curious information in Mr. Walford's chapters of agreeable narrative."—*Scotsman*.

THE NEW NOVELS.

A DATELESS BARGAIN. By C. L. PARKER, Author of 'Lady Lovelace,' 'Judith Wyane,' &c. 3 vols.

DRIVEN BEFORE THE STORM. By GERTRUDE FORDE, Author of 'A Lady's Tour in Corsica,' 'In the Old Palazzo,' &c. 3 vols.

COURTLEROY. By ANNIE BEALE, Author of 'Fay Arlington,' 'The Pennant Family,' &c. 3 vols.

"There is always a good tone in the novels of Miss Beale. 'Courtley' is no exception to the rule."—*Academy*.

"This is a really agreeable and wholesome story."—*Literary World*.

VICTIMS. By THEO GIFT, Author of

"Pretty Miss Bellamy," 'Lil Lorimer,' &c. 3 vols.

"Victims" is probably the best of its author's works. There is not a weak or ill-drawn character in the book."—*Academy*.

MR. HAMILTON AIDE'S NEW NOVEL.

SECOND EDITION of PASSAGES in the LIFE of a LADY. In 1814, 1815, 1816. By HAMILTON AIDE, Author of 'Rita,' 'Pendriscote,' 'Post and Poet,' &c. 3 vols.

Mr. Hamilton Aide's three fascinating volumes lead the reader out of the beaten track of ordinary fiction. A vein of what used to be called *bon ton* and a perfume of old-world courtliness lend a singular attraction to this clever story, which is rich in dramatic incident.—*Morning Post*.

EDNA LYAL'S NEW NOVEL.—Just ready, in 3 vols.

KNIGHT ERRANT. By EDNA LYALL, Author of 'Donovan,' &c.

SIX-SHILLING NOVELS.

Each in a Single Volume.

DONOVAN: a Modern Englishman. By EDNA LYALL, Author of 'We Two,' &c.

WE TWO. By EDNA LYALL, Author of 'Donovan,' &c.

IN the GOLDEN DAYS. By EDNA LYALL, Author of 'Donovan,' 'We Two,' &c.

WON by WAITING. New and Revised Edition. By EDNA LYALL, Author of 'Donovan,' &c.

HURST & BLACKETT'S
STANDARD LIBRARY,
SELECTIONS FROM.

Each in a Single Volume, price 5s.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'JOHN HALIFAX', JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. CHRISTIAN'S MISTAKE.

A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN.

A LIFE for A LIFE.

NOTHING NEW.

MISTRESS and MAID.

THE WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'SAM SLICK', NATURE and HUMAN NATURE.

WISE SAWS and MODERN INSTANCES.

BY DR. GEORGE MAC DONALD.

DAVID ELGINBROD.

ROBERT FALCONER.

BY MRS. OLIPHANT.

ADAM GRAEME.

LAIRD of NORLAW.

AGNES.

IT WAS A LOVER AND HIS LASS.

ALEC FORBES.

SIR GIBBLE.

LIFE of IRVING.

A ROSE in JUNE.

PHOEBE, JUNIOR.

THE AMERICANS at HOME.

At the beginning of the 19th century, the English novel was at a standstill. By the middle of the century, it had begun to flourish again. The novels of Charles Dickens, William Makepeace Thackeray, and Anthony Trollope, among others, were highly popular. The 19th century also saw the rise of the detective novel, with works like "The Signal-Man" by Charles Dickens and "The Mystery of Edwin Drood" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens and "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the political novel, with works like "Bleak House" by Charles Dickens and "Dombey and Son" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the psychological novel, with works like "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens and "A Tale of Two Cities" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the historical novel, with works like "Kenilworth" by Walter Scott and "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott. The 19th century also saw the rise of the Gothic novel, with works like "The Old Curiosity Shop" by Charles Dickens and "The Moonstone" by Charles Dickens. The 19th century also saw the rise of the social novel, with works like "Great

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1887.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
THE LIFE OF THE BISHOP OF MANCHESTER	343
THE DUKE OF ARGYLL'S NEW BOOK	344
ROSSETTI'S PROSE AND POETRY	345
NOVELS OF THE WEEK	346
LIBRARY TABLE—LIST OF NEW BOOKS	350—351
NOTES FROM OXFORD; MOTHER GOOSE; LONDINIUM; SIR WALTER ELLIOT; THE MELLO LIBRARY; THE RISE OF UNIVERSITIES; THE SPRING PUBLISHING SEASON	351—355
LITERARY Gossip	354
SCIENCE—RECENT PUBLICATIONS; CHEMICAL NOTES; THE SPRING PUBLISHING SEASON; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS; Gossip	355—357
FINE ARTS—HEAD'S HISTORIA NUMORUM; LIBRARY TABLE; FA-HIEN'S DESCRIPTION OF THE IMAGE OF MAITREYA BUDDHA; ENGLISH WATER COLOURS IN AMERICA; SALE; Gossip	357—359
MUSIC—WEEK; Gossip	360—361
DRAMA—WEEK; CONJECTURAL EMENDATIONS IN 'EDWARD II.'; Gossip	361—362

LITERATURE

James Fraser, Second Bishop of Manchester.
By Thomas Hughes, Q.C. (Macmillan & Co.)

No bishop in recent times was more practically useful, more widely popular or universally lamented, than the late Bishop of Manchester. His life was worth writing, and it has been well written by a man who possesses special qualifications for the task. Judge Hughes, who was one of Fraser's pupils at Oriel, knew the bishop intimately for many years. The bishop and his biographer had many elements in common—the same joyous, hearty temperament and constitutional buoyancy, the same outdoor tastes and sympathies, the same keen interest in questions of education, pauperism, and other social problems. There are many passages in this volume which are written in the vigorous style of 'Tom Brown's School-days'; but as a rule Mr. Hughes wisely effaces himself, and leaves the bishop to be, as far as possible, his own biographer.

James Fraser was born in 1818; he died in 1885. His life falls into three divisions—1818—46, as a schoolboy and an Oxford tutor; 1847—70, as a parish priest; and 1870—85, as Bishop of Manchester.

He was educated at Bridgenorth and Shrewsbury schools, won a scholarship at Lincoln College, Oxford, in 1836, obtained the Ireland Scholarship in 1838, and in 1840 was elected to a fellowship at Oriel, then the blue ribbon of the university. He was a sound and almost brilliant scholar, but not by nature a student. What was observed of him when he stood for his fellowship characterized him throughout life. "I recollect," writes Mr. Froude, "observing to Church (then a tutor of Oriel, now Dean of St. Paul's), that, however good a scholar he might be, he had no original thought. Church told me after the examination that his thought was young rather than absent. So it always remained."

At Oriel Fraser was plunged into uncongenial surroundings. Almost a dandy in the neatness of his dress, a keen sportsman, a hard rider, an excellent judge of a horse, a man of the world, and a genial companion, he was without any admixture of the ascetic and speculative elements. He showed little or no interest in the philosophical or theological problems which engrossed the attention of his colleagues. He had no taste

for scientific theology, doctrinal differences, ritual observances, or even for ecclesiastical history. Fond of music and classical literature, he was deficient in imagination. If on the one side this want strengthened his character, on the other it led to a depreciation of the sacerdotal side of his office and to a lack of interest in purely clerical questions. But though his sermons rarely contained any doctrinal teaching, because he believed the mysteries of faith suffered in the handling, few men had a firmer hold on the fundamental verities of the Christian creed. His own attitude towards the Tractarian movement as well as his habitual modesty, liberal sympathies, and strongly practical bent are illustrated by the following letter in October, 1845:—

"These late unfortunate secessions to the Church of Rome have placed me high on the Fellows' list. When a man of Mr. Newman's surpassing intellect, and unquestioned holiness, self-denial, and piety—in which respects I have never yet seen any man worthy to be put in comparison with him (except perhaps Dr. Pusey)—when a man whose very presence—even his silent presence—casts a mysterious influence for good on all around him, feels what he deems an imperative call to leave that Church in which he was baptised, and of which he has been a minister, I think that those who feel most satisfied and confident of their own position may well suspect that there are some serious deficiencies in a system in which the aspirations of such a spirit as his could meet with no corresponding voice, and find no sympathetic aid. I confess I cannot myself understand his feelings or comprehend the cogency of the motives which have actuated him. I find in my own case very few things that I should wish altered in the liturgy or teaching of our Church—though many difficulties in the practical working of her system arising from her connection with the State. But still I feel that one so far below Mr. Newman in all those spiritual graces and intellectual gifts, as I too deeply feel myself to be, is quite incompetent to pass judgment on his act."

His letter to his mother from London in 1844 illustrates his broad, genial interests and hearty, enjoyment nature:—

"After a few moments' attention to my 'toilette' I sallied forth to see what was to be seen, and, as my first sight, found myself looking in upon the American dwarf, little Tom Thumb, whose diminutiveness surpasses my powers of description."

Then he passes on to the Ojibbeway Indians and an evening at the Adelaide Gallery with the electrical eels:—

"On Thursday I rambled through the National Gallery (my favourite place of resort) and the British Museum; made sundry calls on friends in the Temple and Lincoln's Inn, and in the evening went to the opera, where I was much pleased."

Then follow notes on "the new fashionable dance 'the polka,'" the cut of the ladies' habits in the park, Hampton Court, a sale of pictures at Christie's, the music of the band of the Coldstream Guards before St. James's Palace, the play at the Haymarket, the Dulwich picture gallery, and the Queen's arrival to hold a drawing-room. All these sights, and many more, were condensed into a week; and the expense of his nine days' treat, including a visit to his brother at Chatham, was 4*l*. 15*s*. "I got enough," he adds, "for my money." He carried energy, economy, and order even into his amusements.

In December, 1846, he took holy orders. He had already given up driving tandem; now, with that determination and self-restraint which always characterized him, he resolved to abandon hunting. But first, as a deacon of a week's standing, he allowed himself one short season in the shire of shires. He established himself with two horses at the sporting hotel at Atherstone for the Christmas vacation of 1846. His accounts of the runs which he enjoyed, carried by the mare or the "old un," were written for the edification of his younger brother; they would do no discredit to "The Druid." It speaks volumes for the man who so keenly relished the sport that he never rode to hounds again.

The remarkable feature of his life as a parish priest is the manner in which he was, as it were, specially educated for the great industrial diocese over which he eventually presided. His first living was Cholderton, on the Marlborough Downs. There he remained till 1860. During that period he built a church and schools, and overcame hostility and opposition among his parishioners with the same patience, sagacity, and good temper which he afterwards displayed in a wider sphere. Not only did he acquire a thorough mastery of parochial work, but, as examining chaplain to Bishop Hamilton and Chancellor of the Diocese of Salisbury, he gained insight into the organization, requirements, and administration of a diocese. In 1860 he left Cholderton for Upton in Berkshire. At his first living he had relied with almost timid caution upon the advice of his predecessor. Now he was conscious of his powers. He felt himself to be a leader of men; he was as firm as he had before been hesitating; his voice became a power at the board of guardians, the Reading Savings Bank, of which he was a director, and the ruridecanal meetings. In his own parish he ruled despotically because his bright, genial disposition, good temper, and transparent sincerity made him as much trusted as beloved. "You see, sir," said a parishioner to his successor, "he was rather more than a parson, he was a little king among us." While he cultivated his garden, farmed his glebe, ministered to his people, and worked for his neighbours, he yet found abundance of time to keep abreast of all that was passing in the world. A ready talker and possessing strong opinions of his own, he was not only a willing, but an eager listener. Sociable and sympathetic, at once accessible and inquisitive, he drew out the real thoughts and minds of all classes among his neighbours. He developed his natural business powers, and strengthened his grasp of minute details. He succeeded in all that he did because of the infinite trouble which he took. He brought his church, his schools, his glebe-lands, garden, stables, and house, to the highest pitch of efficiency. Nothing escaped his vigilant eye; the order and neatness which he demanded and enforced were carried into the minutest details. Method became a second nature to him; in small as well as large concerns of life he trained and educated his splendid faculty for organization.

Meanwhile, outside his parochial and professional work, he gained invaluable experience. In 1858 he was appointed an

assistant commissioner to inquire into the elementary education of agricultural districts. His report "remains," says Mr. Hughes, who speaks upon the subject as an expert, "a superb, I had almost said a unique piece of work, a model of masterly analysis, and careful, well-supported, and well-reasoned suggestion." In 1865 he was offered, and accepted, the post of commissioner to report on the condition of education and of the common schools of the United States. He went out to New York while the embers of the great war of secession were just expiring. The report which he drew up proved him to be eminently capable of grappling successfully with many of the most difficult problems of the education question. In 1867 he was appointed a commissioner on the Children's Employment Commission. His report increased his great reputation as one of the first authorities on educational and social questions. Nearly all of his suggestions were incorporated in subsequent legislation. His views on "harvest frolics" are worth quoting for their strong common sense:—

"I confess I would sooner see the harvest home purged of its demoralisation than changed into a fixed money payment. These old English customs, however degraded, point to a time when the relations of master and man were ennobled by a higher sentiment than the greed of gain; and in this country anything that breaks down the distinctions of caste, and gives opportunity for the spread of feelings of good fellowship and true hospitality, is a link in our social system not lightly to be snapped.....The remedy [stern discouragement of drunkenness] cannot come from peers or clergymen, it must come from the farmers themselves. If they would only unite vigorously for the purpose—a thing they admit they never do—there might soon be an end of all the mischief of 'harvest frolics' and 'statute fairs.'"

On the 3rd of January, 1870, Mr. Gladstone offered Fraser the bishopric of Manchester. "As regards the particular see," so wrote the Prime Minister,

"it is your interest in and mastery of the question of public education which has led me to believe you might perform at Manchester, with reference to that question, a most important work for the Church and for the country."

Fraser accepted the charge. His letter of acceptance deserves to be quoted in full, but we can only find space for an extract:—

"It will be my desire, if called upon to administer this great diocese, to do so in a firm and independent, but at the same time generous and sympathising spirit. I never was, and never could be, a partisan. Even when seeing my way most clearly I am always inclined to give credit to others whose views may be different from my own for equal clearness of vision, certainly for equal honesty of purpose. As little of a dogmatist as it is possible to be, I yet see the use, and indeed the necessity, of dogma; but I have always wished to narrow, rather than to extend, its field, because the less peremptorily articles of faith are imposed or defined the more hope there is of eliciting agreements rather than differences. Especially have I been anxious to see the Church adapt herself more genially and trustfully to the intellectual aspirations of the age, not standing aloof in a timorous or hostile attitude from the spirit of scientific inquiry, but rather endeavouring (as is her function) to temper its ardour with the spirit of reverence and fear. And, finally, my great desire will be, without disguising my own opinions, or wishing one set of minds to understand me in one sense and another in the

opposite, to throw myself on the heart of the whole diocese, of the laity as well as of the clergy, of those who differ from the Church as well as those who conform to her."

This was the spirit with which he commenced his work; he threw himself upon and won the heart of his diocese. In two years' time, to quote Mr. Hughes, his

"position was thoroughly established and recognised. He had been tested by all manner of persons, in all kinds of positions and circumstances, and had proved himself a strong man all round, who must be reckoned with by every one who, whether for public or social reasons, wanted to influence the spiritual or social life of any corner of Lancashire.....He had, in short, been placed by acclaim at the head of the religious and social life of his diocese."

Some may say that he lost his high reputation. Free, outspoken, and uncompromising, he said many things which were unwise. "Well!" cried Dean Stanley, "you do verge on the imprudent more than any man I know." A stern disciplinarian, he made enemies, though he himself never spoke harshly of antagonists, and was ever ready to forgive, or to express regret if he thought himself to blame. The Miles Platting case was a distressing incident in his administration. Yet it is difficult to read the evidence which Judge Hughes adduces without admitting that no other course lay open to the bishop than the one which he adopted. The trouble was not of his making; when it came he dealt with it firmly, and did everything that he could for peace. His energy, straightforwardness, and strong sense impressed every one with whom he was brought into business relations. Sociable, sympathetic, simple, he endeared himself to all who came under the influence of his personal contact. His accuracy, method, and grasp of business details enabled him to organize and administer a vast diocese, and to transact an amount of business which is simply astounding. Yet in spite of his marvellous success, he ever doubted whether he was equal to the task, and longed for the peace and retirement of his country living.

To him the great function of Christianity seemed the elevation of the social condition of man. For this reason, among others, he was always rather the bishop of the laity than of the clergy; but his geniality and transparent sincerity won the confidence of friends and foes, of Dissenters as well as Churchmen. Every class deplored his death. "We all feel," said Dr. MacLaren, speaking in Manchester for the Nonconformists of the North, "that the public life of this city is sadly impoverished by the removal of an unique personality, which was the centre of union for many a good cause." Whoever desires to study the character of a brave, earnest, God-fearing man who was, in the highest sense of the word, useful in his generation, should read the life of James Fraser as it is told in Judge Hughes's admirable volume.

Scotland as It Was and as It Is. By the Duke of Argyll. 2 vols. (Edinburgh, Douglas.)

"WHEN I say Scotland, I mean Celtic Scotland; and when I say Celtic Scotland, I mean the Argyll estates"—such is not, but might have been, the duke's gloss on the title of his work. That title certainly is vague, somewhat lacking in the "definite-

ness" which is dear to the author of the "Reign of Law." Nor from his preface can it be ascertained what is the "one great group of causes in our national progress" with which, and with which alone, he proposes to deal, passing by religion, science, literature. But when the reader comes to the actual text, the duke's purpose soon unfolds itself. For the work is essentially an apology, a defence not merely of his political and economic principles, but of his very existence as a great landed proprietor, the inheritor of broad ancestral acres. A curious feature of it, however, is that hardly anywhere is there direct reference to, nowhere any downright attack on, the theories of the "crofters' friends," of Prof. Blackie, or of Mr. Henry George. There is scarcely an allusion to the Crofters' Commission or to the tendencies of recent legislation. As in a game of "kriegspiel," the onlooker will often find himself wondering what on earth was the object of this or that move.

Every one, even a duke, has a right to his own opinions; but with the reasonableness or the fallibility of the Duke of Argyll's opinions we have here no immediate concern. Eschewing politics and burning questions, we can merely take cognizance of his methods—can simply consider his work as a philosophical contribution to the history of progress in the South-Western Highlands. "Scotland as It Was and as It Is" is largely based on materials that are inaccessible to the general reader—private papers, club books, and Dr. Fraser's sumptuous family histories. To place confidence, therefore, in its author's conclusions, the reader requires to have confidence in his manner of handling those materials. Unluckily for himself, the duke also makes frequent use of "the elaborate, learned, and conscientious work of Dr. Skene." Thus he tells us that serfs "in some charters are called the *cumerlache*—a purely Celtic word which has been traced through the Irish language to the term applicable to men who cultivated 'servile land' (Skene's 'Celtic Scotland,' iii. 223)." We are a little puzzled by "traced through the Irish language," so we turn to his authority—the highest on Celtic matters—and find that *cumerlache* means "personal bondmen," the word for "ascribed glebe" being *cumarherbe*. The mistake is venial; still, it leads one to question the Duke of Argyll's ability to make just use of his authorities. Of these Dr. Skene is the weightiest. He is cited over and over again, without ever a hint that he and the duke are not in the fullest accordance. Hence one reasonably concludes that he is referred to in the following paragraph:—

"The most careful and laborious diggers in the mine of Celtic legend and tradition are obliged to confess that all the details connected with the tribal stage of Celtic society are beyond the reach of history. What we do know with certainty is that during some centuries, which are destitute of contemporary records, the tribal system had been developed into the very different organization of the clan; and that the customs and usages of the clan in respect to the tenure of land were the customs and usages of Feudalism in the rudest and most violent form."

Now what is the fact? Dr. Skene devotes a whole chapter of thirty-seven pages to "The Tribe in Scotland," which opens with the express statement that "in investigating the early social state of the Celtic inhabitants

of Great Britain we possess an advantage which does not attach to that of Ireland"—the advantage of "a few incidental notices by contemporary writers." The Duke of Argyll maintains that "no great reliance can be placed" on the accounts by Latin authors as to the holding of land in common; Dr. Skene, on the contrary, says, "We see that they [the Caledonian Celts] consisted of an aggregation of tribes occupying the land in common."

In his defence of the heritable jurisdictions, abolished after the '45, the Duke of Argyll says that

"the most notable exercise of criminal jurisdiction which is recorded in the 'Book of Taymouth' is that by which the Lord of Glenurchy, in 1552, assisted by two of his vassals, Campbell of Glenlyon and Menzies of Rannoch, caught and beheaded one Duncan MacGregor and his two sons, who for more than forty years had been the terror and scourge of the central Highlands ('Black Book of Taymouth,' Pref. p. xiii). On the whole," he continues, "these Journals of a Baronial Court give a very favourable impression of the way in which they were ordinarily conducted, and of the indispensable function they must have discharged throughout the country in familiarizing the people with the highest sanctions, and with the regular operation of authority and of Law."

Again we turn to the duke's authority, to find that on the 2nd of May, 1552, Colin Campbell of Glenurchy, "the zeal of love and good conscience moving him," received into protection this Duncan MacGregor, who less than six months before had committed two horrible murders. The next we hear is that on the 16th of June Duncan and his two sons, Gregor and Malcolm Roy, were beheaded (there is not a word of "caught") by Colin Campbell and two of his vassals, and that Colin soon after obtained Duncan's possessions. On the whole, this episode does not give a favourable impression.

In matters of general history the Duke of Argyll is sometimes singularly unhappy, perhaps nowhere more so than here:—

"In 1595 Queen Elizabeth was in serious trouble from Tyrone's rebellion. Whether from hostility to the Reformed faith, of which Elizabeth was the great supporter in Europe, or from other motives, the Macdonalds, both of Islay and of Skye, allied themselves with Tyrone, and were ready with a great fleet of galleys and a formidable force to land in Ireland and reinforce the rebels. But the astute Queen had friends as well as enemies among the Western Celts. The old loyalty of the Campbells to the monarchy of Bruce and their new loyalty to the Protestant religion combined to hold them true against an alliance so hostile to both as the alliance between the Clan Donnell and the Romish Celts of Ireland. Accordingly, the Earl of Argyll, in counter alliance with the Macleans of Douart and with some other septs, collected so large a force and placed it in so strong a flank position that the Macdonalds did not dare to pursue their expedition, and to leave their own territories to devastation."

But this was the very seventh earl who, like the first duke, his great-grandson, turned Catholic, and who, for leaving the country to fight in Flanders for a Catholic king, was in 1619 denounced as a traitor and rebel at the Cross of Edinburgh!

"The Reformation," we are told,

"took a powerful hold over the population of the Borders, and it is well known that a few years later they furnished the most uncompro-

mising adherents and martyrs of the Presbyterian Covenant."

Is it not rather well known that the Borderers concerned themselves little with religion, Catholic or Protestant, and that in all the Borderland there are but two martyrs' graves—at Tweedsmuir, far up in Peeblesshire?

Then in the rebellion of the '15

"there were the usual incidents—the treachery of chiefs, the gallantry of their Highland followers. In their invasion of England, where, as is well known, they penetrated as far as Preston, they were miserably led.....For more than a single battle the military power of Celtic feudalism was nearly gone. Their surrender in England at Preston and their dispersion in Scotland after Sheriffmuir mark the low point to which it had already fallen."

The duke should read 'Dorothy Forster.' He would learn from that charming romance that not a third of the Jacobite army defeated at Preston was composed of Highlanders; the rest were English and Scotch Borderers.

A more dangerous, because less obvious, error is involved in the statement that "from the Rental of the Abbacy of Kelso in 1290 it appears that all the agricultural class whom they settled on their estates, whether they had been serfs or freemen, were held liable—not to 'Cosherings,' or 'Cuttings,' or 'Hostings,' or 'Conveth,' or 'Caulpes,' or any of the other old Celtic exactions, but to fixed rents in money." This reads well, and might easily pass muster with those Southrons who fancy that every Scotchman must needs speak Gaelic and wear the kilt. But who else would look for Celtic—Irish Celtic—exactions in a region which had for centuries been more English than modern England, as parts successively of Bernicia, Northumbria, and Lothian, and which had never been Gaelic, at least within the ken of history?

Sometimes the duke admits evidence that, on the face of it, demands corroboration. Such is Capt. Burt's hearsay assertion—the duke does not say it is hearsay—that Gaelic was the language of Fife down to the close of the seventeenth or the beginning of the eighteenth century. Such, too, is Gregory's statement that "in 1455 the Islanders attacked the southern districts of Cumbrae and Arran, from which they took 10,000 cattle." The italicized words are not in our copy of Gregory; but even without them it is hard to reconcile his figures with the duke's subsequent contention that "comparatively few cattle were ever reared in the olden time." For in 1885 there were only 8,454 cattle in all Buteshire, *i.e.*, in Arran and Cumbrae, plus Bute, Holy Island, and Inchmarnock. Many minor points remain to be noticed. "Handfasting" was not a peculiarly Celtic custom. Montrose's "brilliant but savage and unscrupulous campaign" commenced rather at Tullybelton than at Dumfries. The owner of Prestonfield, and Lord Provost of Edinburgh, in 1688, was Sir James Dick, not Sir Magnus Price. An Act 3 George IV. was certainly not passed in 1832. "Kindly" in "kindly tenants" implies kinship, not kindness, as the duke appears to suppose. But it is time to pass on from the author's premises to his conclusions.

The Duke of Argyll's chief theme is the antiquity and the benefits of ownership. Exclusive right of possession existed in the time of Abraham, and "everywhere, all over the Highlands, and ever since the dawn of history, the legal rights both of ownership and of occupation were founded on charters and covenants"—*i.e.*, leases. The oldest Scottish charter, be it observed, bears date 1094, and—the duke does not notice this—its authenticity has been questioned, though probably on insufficient grounds. The earliest extant lease, a document of extreme interest, belongs to the year 1312, two years before the great victory of Bannockburn. Bruce "welded and disciplined diverse and antagonistic races into one people"; but "during the long and troubled centuries which followed his death a large part of the kingdom relapsed into comparative barbarism," and "his great work of amalgamation was steadily undone, as far as they could undo it, by the Celtic clans." To the clan system, indeed, to "chiefery," and to "Celtic feudalism," the duke ascribes all the evils of the Highlands. According to Dr. Skene, "the clan consisted of two divisions—the one of the kinsmen, or those of the blood of the sept, the other of the dependants or subordinate septs, who might be of different race." It is on the latter division that the duke lays stress, almost to the exclusion of the former. According to him, "the primeval tribal system—its poetical family origin, and its peaceful pastoral associations—must no longer be confounded with this terrible system of military aggregations round red-handed knights, who were mere deserters and apostates from a higher civilization." Nay, "the only bond between man and chief was not blood inherited, but blood shed in common." It is noticeable that while, throughout the work, there is frequent reference to the Clan Gregor and to Rob Roy, there is little mention of the Clan Campbell and none whatever of "MacCallum More"—title dearer to the Campbells, according to Dr. Hill Burton, than Earl, or Marquis, or Duke of Argyll. The appeal of the Scottish Parliament, in 1578, "from the spirit and the interests of Celtic feudalism to the spirit and the interests of legal ownership," brings us to the close of the first volume, to which our strictures have been almost wholly confined.

In the second volume, dealing with the "Response of Ownership," the "Burst of Industry," and the "Fruits of Mind," the duke is on surer ground, and has much to tell that is both new and trustworthy. Especially valuable is his account of the three great causes that led to the overgrowth of population in the Western Highlands during the latter half of last century. These were the staying of small-pox by inoculation (1760), the introduction of the potato (1743), and the rise of the kelp manufacture (1746). The account, too, of the abolition of the township or "runrig" farms, and of the establishment, about 1803, of the crofter system in Tyree, is worthy of the closest attention. But even in this portion of his work the duke too often spoils a strong case by overstating it. Thus the pernicious effects of commons were "denounced in England by the universal voice of all impartial observers"; and "the pioneers in the im-

mense work of reclamation were *invariably* the great landowners, both because generally they were the only men who, by intercourse with an older civilization in the South, had acquired the spirit and the knowledge which are the moving influences of the world, but also because they were the only men who had any command at all over the capital necessary for the work." Then come the names of the Dukes of Gordon, the Earls of Eglinton and Findlater, the Haddington, Tweeddale, and Rothes families. Not a word of William Dawson of Frogden, or of James Smith of Deanston, the former of whom spent five years in Yorkshire and Essex, labouring with his own hands under the ablest farmers of the day, and returned to Scotland in 1753 with a competent knowledge of the higher agriculture; whilst to the latter the world is indebted for "thorough" or parallel drainage.

Some will think that the duke's cause needs no defence, and some, again, that it is indefensible. But both should study his work, which, in truth, is a gage of chivalry and defiance. Its statements must, as we have seen, be often taken with a grain of salt, sometimes with a whole salt-cellar; but, even were they all utterly false, they yet would merit attention, if only for their author's position. How attractive is this new "Duke's Dilemma"—the antiquity and the benefits of ownership! For the antiquity he shows is immemorial; but "one of the earliest of the great landowners of the Highlands who exerted himself in the rural improvement of his country" was Duncan Campbell, seventh Lord of Glenurquhy, who flourished as late as 1600.

Yet two notes more and we have done. There is no index, though never was work more sorely needing one. For the duke is inordinately fond of "We have seen" and kindred phrases. One such, on p. 301 of vol. ii., we have laboriously traced back to p. 105 of vol. i.; another, on p. 175 of vol. i., an hour's hunt has failed to verify. And why such profusion of capitals? "Abundance of Corn, and Oil, and Wine," reminds one irresistibly of Mr. Chadband.

The Collected Works of Dante Gabriel Rossetti.
Edited with Preface and Notes by William M. Rossetti. 2 vols. (Ellis & Scrutton.)

The readers of Rossetti's poetry need not be told that the famous volume of "Poems," issued in 1870, was, after having been for a long time out of print, reissued in 1881, but reissued in a considerably changed and indeed mutilated condition. For instance, the sonnets of "The House of Life" were (with one exception) removed and replaced by other poems, the chief of these being the long and important ballad-fragment called "The Bride's Prelude." The chief reason for these changes was that "The House of Life"—incomplete in 1870—was now, by the addition of many new sonnets, as complete as it was ever likely to be. Hence the time for arranging them finally in one sonnet-sequence had come. The only question was, how could this arrangement best be effected? As the material for an entirely new volume, in the shape of ballads, sonnets, and lyrics, was also at that very time nearly ready, Rossetti decided to write another

ballad or two upon subjects that had long been "mentally cartooned," add these to the entire "House of Life," and thus make up a book of respectable proportions. "The King's Tragedy" and "The White Ship" were the outcome of this determination, and under the title of "Ballads and Sonnets" the new volume was published in 1881 simultaneously, or nearly so, with the new and altered edition of the volume of 1870.

Perhaps the plan adopted by Rossetti was under the circumstances the best; but it resulted in a complication not very convenient for the student of his poetry. The possessor of the now extremely rare and precious volume of 1870 and of the new "Ballads and Sonnets" was still obliged to acquire the mutilated reissue of 1881, for not only did this contain "The Bride's Prelude," but also certain additions to Rossetti's dramatic masterpiece "Sister Helen"—additions of so important a kind as to disturb in some way the current of the central passion of the story. But even then the possessor of the three volumes had not the complete original works of Rossetti. The remarkable and very peculiar prose-poem "Hand and Soul" was still outlying, as were also a few brilliant fragments of criticism known to be scattered in old periodicals.

Naturally, therefore, among the admirers of Rossetti—an ever increasing circle—there was a great desire to see a collected edition of his entire original works in verse and prose. But the two issues of 1881 were known to have been so large that it seemed rash to hope for such a collective edition for some years to come. It was pleasant, therefore, to us to have to announce some time since that, the stock of the reissue of 1881 being already exhausted, the field for a new collective edition was left open. These two volumes are the result. They consist of the entire contents of the three volumes we have been describing, of all the translations comprised in the revised edition of "The Early Italian Poets," issued under the title of "Dante and his Circle" in 1874, and of all—or nearly all—Rossetti's hitherto unpublished writings, even to the prose sketches for future poems. Thus in two compact and beautiful volumes the reader possesses all the work in the field of literature of Dante Rossetti, the most variously endowed artistic genius that has appeared in England in our time, or, indeed, in any, if his paintings are taken into account.

But if the growing demand for Rossetti's poetry indicated above is gratifying to the student of English poetry, it is not, we must say, surprising when the nature of the work is considered. For what are the special qualities of Rossetti's poetry? As regards its relation to the romantic revival, it is now some years since we said that around the true poet, whether classic or romantic, there "floats an atmosphere through which he sees everything," and that this atmosphere is quite independent of verbal melody, though mostly accompanying it, and independent also of that power of composition—that artistic energy which we then defined to be "the wise vision of the artist, which, looking before and after, sees the thing of beauty as a whole, and enables him to grasp the eternal laws of cause and effect in art and bend them to his own wizard will." And we suggested that, thus considered, the some-

what despised word *rates* is perhaps a deeper word than either *δοῦλος* or *ποιητής*—deeper for this reason, that while *rhythm* may to a considerable extent be acquired (though of course the highest rhythmical effects never can), and while the mere shaping faculty demanded by Aristotle is intensely conscious, the power of looking at the world through the atmosphere that floats before the poet's eyes is not to be learnt and not to be taught. To describe this poetic atmosphere would be impossible; but we may indicate its quality by naming it "a deep apprehension of the richness and wonderfulness of all things, common and uncommon." But no sooner have we described and given a name to this poetic atmosphere than we see very clearly that it will not of itself suffice to make a really enduring poet. While it is true that without this atmosphere no mere rhythmist and no mere "maker" can be an enduring poet, it is no less true that rhythm and composition are almost equally requisite for enduring poetry—for poetry so informed with poetic life as to last longer than the age which produced it. In a word the enduring poet must be *δοῦλος*, *ποιητής*, and *rates* in one.

Now this brings us very close to Rossetti's work, where the "word-wizardry" of the troubadour is combined with the objective qualities of the *trouvére*. This is what we mean. It may be remembered that on a late occasion, when speaking of the immortal freshness of the Iliad—when indicating the difference between a poet like Homer and one who, though possessing both the shaping power and the poetic atmosphere of the poet, is not a singer—we instanced the case of Sir Walter Scott. Few men have been more thoroughly surrounded than he by the poetic atmosphere. Not Homer himself—supposing there to have been a Homer who wrote the Iliad and the Odyssey—had a deeper sense of the richness and wonderfulness of human life than had the author of "The Lay of the Last Minstrel," "Marmion," "The Lady of the Lake," and the Waverley Novels; while as to shaping power, Aristotle, who gave to singing power a quite secondary importance in epic, would certainly have placed Scott alongside Homer. In these days, however, who would venture to deny that a single book of the Homeric poems is more precious than all the metrical writings of Scott? Who would venture to deny that, while the Iliad is as fresh and living at this moment as it was when first sung, Scott's poetry is already the worse for wear? To deny these things would require a fervour of nationality such as rarely glows now save in the bosom of the undegenerate Scotch professor. And why cannot these things be denied? Because in that very quality wherein Scott's metrical tales are so poor (that quality which distinguishes the troubadour from the mere *raconteur* or *trouvére*), the quality of "word-wizardry," the Homeric poetry is perhaps at the head still of the work of the world.

But in this relation there is no need to compare Scott with Homer. While Scott's poetry, with all its undoubtedly fine qualities of poetic atmosphere and artistic composition, is falling year by year into the background, the poems of the mere Southron Lakist and the mere Southron Cockney—poems like "The Ancient Mariner," "Chris-

label,' 'Lamia,' 'Isabella,' 'The Eve of St. Agnes'—are year by year coming further and further to the front; nay, they are floating at last (so it is said) even into that

Sweet undergraduate island far removed where still lingers "the guardian shade" of the late estimable Prof. Shairp. And why is this? Various answers have been made. Deep relations between poetry and the polling-booth have been lately discoursed upon by a brilliant poet and political writer. Yet we are inclined to believe that the vitality of the masterpieces of Coleridge and Keats is explicable by causes not quite so recondite as those connected with the polling-booth. We believe that where the forces of the troubadour and the forces of the *trouvere* meet in the same poet—where the "word-wizardry" peculiar to the one is combined with the poetic atmosphere and the shaping spirit common to both—as in the cases of Coleridge and Keats, the result is of necessity a kind of art-product that never does die. And so in the case of Rossetti. The fact is incontrovertible that his poetry is more alive and more powerfully at work in other living poetry at this very moment than when the excitement aroused by the volume of 1870 was at its height. And why is this? Because if ever the endowments of any poet comprised the power of seeing the world through the poetic atmosphere, the power over composition, and also the power of singing, the endowments of the writer of 'Sister Helen,' 'Rose Mary,' and 'The Blessed Damozel' were of this kind. Not that he is as a singer to be classed along with such born rhymists as Shelley, Coleridge, and the two great lyrists who are yet among us. There are rugged verses occasionally in 'The White Ship' which to them would have been impossible. Still, of singing power he had a large share, quite sufficient to give to his poetry that music and those wings which lasting poetry must have, while in poetic atmosphere he seems to us to stand next to Coleridge himself; in composition—in the adaptation of artistic means to artistic ends—above him and above everybody.

We are thinking, of course, of the romantic and historic ballads, of which it is necessary to speak somewhat fully. We entirely agree with the best equipped critic who has yet written upon Rossetti, Dr. F. Hueffer, who, while doing full justice to Rossetti's sonnets, has declared that even these are not so excellent in their line as are the romantic and historic ballads in theirs. In Rossetti's devotion to the sonnet the influence upon him of Italian literature is no doubt most seen. And after such an immense practice in sonnet-structure as that which resulted in 'Dante and his Circle,' it is no wonder that he wrote so many sonnets of his own, and wrote them so admirably. Yet, inasmuch as he never shows the Wordsworthian quality called by some people boldness, and by poetical students serenity, he may, perhaps, be said not to have reached the ideal of the English sonnet as seen in three or four of the masterpieces of Milton and Wordsworth. But it is in a far higher form of poetic art than the sonnet—it is in his ballads—that is best seen what Mr. Buxton Forman (in his recently published remarks on the poet in 'Celebrities of the Century') calls Rossetti's insight and intensity of conviction and imagination—quali-

ties which are, he says, "such as one associates with his paternal stock; while the thoroughness of the English race is everywhere visible."

But has the importance of these narrative poems, which for convenience we will continue to call ballads—has the place they hold in the purely objective poetry of our time—been generally recognized? We think not. Let it be remembered that if the epic is obsolete as a living form, reaching its own special artistic end, so is poetic drama, and that consequently objective poetry must, to have any general appeal, take some other shape. For only Shakespeare—and this is the most marvellous aspect of his genius—can produce acting poetic drama which can compete with narrative art in its own domain though handicapped by the useless scaffolding of another art altogether. He who, like Marlowe, and Webster, and Dekker, and the rest, wrote for the stage alone, and, as far as is known, never printed a play, survives now, not on the stage (which as a platform of poetry, or even of literary art in any shape, is now non-existent), but in the arena of imaginative literature—that arena which in these days has nothing to do with acted drama—survives in that arena, and, indeed, is the protagonist there! Some other shape than poetic drama must, nevertheless, be taken by objective poetry in our time—some such shape as the concentrated ballad of Rossetti, the ballad epic of Mr. William Morris, the "dramatic idyl" of Mr. Browning, the concentrated narrative of Lord Tennyson, or the series of brilliant dramatic sequences of Mr. Swinburne's 'Tristram of Lyonesse.'

As to poetic drama: in all literatures the seeds of dissolution seem to be at work in it from the first. From a mere choral chant, as in Greece, or a dramatic mummery mixed with recitation without scenery, as in England, drama moves onwards, always on the same quest—the quest of an artistic illusion nearer to perfection, and nearer still. But beyond artistic illusion there lies that unprofitable land of a prosaic *dráry*—that land which should never be actually reached, but which at last in every literature is actually reached, and then the end of poetic drama begins. Tragedy becomes prose melodrama, even as the epic, by a like process, becomes the prose novel or romance.

It behoves the student of English poetry to study most carefully the additions to 'Sister Helen.' Where in any poem the *motif* is disturbed, every line in that poem is rewritten. We have before remarked (when comparing the methods of Chaucer with those of Gottfried of Strasburg) that, in all poetry which narrates, the action moves by aid partly of narrative and partly of dialogue, but that in drama the dialogue has a quality of suggestiveness and subtle inference which we do not expect to find in any other form save that of the purely dramatic ballad; and in saying this we instanced Rossetti's 'Sister Helen,' where the dialogue is quite as subtle as in the great scene of the 'Agamemnon,' where, by a kind of oblique effect, the relations of Clytemnestra and *Ægisthus* are darkly hinted at under cover of allusions to Paris and Helen. This subtlety is incalculably intensified by the changes in Helen's responses and by the added stanzas to be found in these

volumes and also in the reissue of 1881. In Rossetti's hands, notably in 'The King's Tragedy,' the kind of poem he called a ballad is a quintessential epic, but an epic in which the subtle suggestive dialogue of pure drama is placed in a narrative setting as concise almost as that of the Border ballads themselves. In these qualities Rossetti's ballads are, of course, more akin to Mr. Browning's dramatic idyls or to the dramatic scenes of 'Tristram of Lyonesse' than to ballad epics like Mr. Morris's 'Sigurd,' where the quest is neither concentration nor suggestive subtlety of dialogue, but breadth of picture—a dialogue as simple and "undistilled" as that of the 'Chanson de Roland' or even of the Iliad.

With regard to concentration, indeed, nothing is more interesting than to observe the effect of rhyme and its restrictions upon poets of various temperaments. With some it leads to a beautiful luxuriance which is also a dispersion of force; with others it leads to a concentration which is only a virtue up to a certain point. The obscurity of certain of Rossetti's sonnets is always the result of the concentration forced upon an extremely vigorous intellect by rhyme, just as the very opposite effect of rhyme is seen with poets like Spenser. This was why he who wrote so freely in Italian avoided double rhymes in English, where double rhymes are too scarce for work the quest of which is sincerity before music—sincerity before everything—though his mastery over them in Italian was great. But that Rossetti's genius worked freely in rhyme his best work shows. Nay, it might almost be said, in view of 'The Last Confession,' that the concentrated vehicle of rhymed metre was necessary to his very best work. This, however, will be more clearly seen if we compare for a moment 'Sister Helen' or 'Rose Mary' with the most interesting portion of these remains, the prose fragment 'St. Agnes of Intercession,' printed here for the first time. It cannot be said that Rossetti was ever satisfied with this fragment, beautiful as it is. Indeed, he was led within the last few months of his life to reconsider it and its completion with the view of including it in the projected miscellany of stories mentioned by Mr. Hall Caine and Mr. William Sharp. It is, of course, very fine—anything written by so supreme a literary artist as Rossetti could not but be fine. But while in the ballads the metrical pressure has spurred the poet's imagination to a splendid speed, unsurpassed in the poetry of our time—while his verbal pictures are flashed upon the actual senses of the reader, till the very eyes of the spectator see and the very ears of the listener hear—in the prose story the verbal pictures have that "remoteness" which is supposed to be the characteristic of poetry, not of prose, and is, indeed, the characteristic of all poetry not of the very highest. Now, if we consider the nature and method of the prose story 'St. Agnes of Intercession,' we shall find that intensity of treatment was indispensable, and for a certain structural reason that is obvious—the reason that the story is told in the first person. In prose (as exemplified by 'Manon Lescaut' and 'Jane Eyre') no less than in verse (as exemplified by 'The

Ancient Mariner' and '*The King's Tragedy*') the fundamental difference between depicting any scene by the autobiographic method and depicting it by what may be called the epic method is this, that while in the epic method unity of tone is not demanded, in the autobiographic method unity of tone cannot be dispensed with. Throughout the entire scene in the autobiographic method the tone must be as energetic and intense as would have been the tone of the narrator had he taken part in the dramatic action or at least had he witnessed it. While in the epic method the artist in depicting a scene can adopt one of many narrative moods, and can, even after the mood has been adopted, pass into other moods, in the autobiographic method unity of tone in rendering an individual scene can never be disturbed save to the weakening of the illusion. This will be seen if we compare the autobiographic episodes of the *Odyssey* with the texture of the epic setting.

Now in '*St. Agnes of Intercession*' the hero's wild, thrilling, and unparalleled experiences are recorded in a tone subdued and beautiful, such as might, perhaps, have been adopted by a third person recording such incidents without detracting from the sincerity of the story, but a tone which could hardly have been possible to a man who had himself played the chief part in the scenes, Because things seen are greater than things heard. But suppose that Rossetti had been telling the same story in rhyme, the very concentration of the form would have focussed to a burning point the fires of his imagination, and we should have had the intensity of presentation which incidents so stupendous demand. This defect in the style of '*St. Agnes of Intercession*' Rossetti himself was the first to admit. Indeed, as in the case of all great poets, his gift of criticism was high. Perhaps it was, though much less strenuously exercised than his creative powers, commensurate with them. Here is a great truth admirably expressed:—

"The quality of finish in poetic execution is of two kinds. The first and highest is that where the work has been all mentally 'cartooned,' as it were, beforehand, by a process intensely conscious, but patient and silent—an occult evolution of life: then follows the glory of wielding words, and we see the hand of Dante, as that of Michelangelo,—or almost as that quickening Hand which Michelangelo has dared to embody,—sweep from left to right, fiery and final. Of this order of poetic action,—the omnipotent free-will of the artist's mind,—our curbed and slackening world may seem to have seen the last. It has been succeeded by another kind of 'finish,' devoted and ardent, but less building on ensured foundations than self-questioning in the very moment of action or even later; yet by such creative labour also the evening and the morning may be blent to a true day, though it be often but a fitful or an unglowing one."

Can any one doubt the deep truth here enunciated? Can any one who has carefully compared the first form of '*Romeo and Juliet*,' the first form of '*The Merry Wives of Windsor*,' and the first form of '*Hamlet*' with the subsequent versions fail to trace the mental cartooning that foreshadowed those masterpieces? Rossetti's own method of mentally cartooning a subject for future treatment is illustrated in so interesting a manner by the prose sketch for a

poem to be called '*Michael Scott's Wooing*,' given on p. 439 of vol. i., that the student will thank us for directing attention to it. Here is the prose sketch found by the editor in those neat manuscript books which are objects of affectionate reverence to all who enjoyed the high privilege of Rossetti's friendship:—

"Michael Scott and a friend, both young and dissolute, are returning from a carouse, by moonlight, along a wild sea-coast during a ground-swell. As they come within view of a ground-swell. As they come within view of a house on the rocky shore, his companion taunts Michael Scott as to his known passion for the maiden Janet who dwells there with her father, and as to the failure of the snares he has laid for her. Scott is goaded to great irritation, and as they near the point of the sands overlooked by the cottage, he turns round on his friend and declares that the maiden shall come out to him then and there at his summons. The friend still taunts and banters him, saying that wine has heated his brain; but Scott stands quite still, muttering, and regarding the cottage with a gesture of command. After he has done so for some time, the door opens softly, and Janet comes running down the rock. As she approaches, she nearly rushes into Michael Scott's arms, but instead swerves aside, runs swiftly by him, and plunges into the surging waves. With a shriek Michael plunges after her, and strikes out this side and that, and lashes his way among the billows, between the rising and sinking breakers; but all in vain—no sign appears of her. After some time spent in this way he returns almost exhausted to the sands, and passing without answer by his appalled and questioning friend he climbs the rock to the door of the cottage, which is now closed. Janet's father answers his loud knocking, and to him he says, 'Slay me, for your daughter has drowned herself this hour in yonder sea, and by my means.' The father at first suspects some stratagem, but finally deems him mad, and says, 'You rave—my daughter is at rest in her bed.' 'Go seek her there,' answers Michael Scott. The father goes up to his daughter's chamber, and returning very pale, signs to Michael to follow him. Together they climb the stair, and find Janet half lying and half kneeling, turned violently round, as if, in the act of rising from her bed, she had again thrown herself backward and clasped the feet of a crucifix at her bed-head; so she lies dead. Michael Scott rushes from the house, and returning maddened to the seashore, is with difficulty restrained from suicide by his friend. At last he stands like a stone for a while, and then, as if repeating an inner whisper, he describes the maiden's last struggle with her heart. He says how she loved him but would not sin; how, hearing in her sleep his appeal from the shore, she almost yielded, and the embodied image of her longing came rushing out to him; but how in the last instant she turned back for refuge to Christ, and her soul was wrung from her by the struggle of her heart. 'And as I speak,' he says, 'the fiend who whispers this concerning her says also in my ear how surely I am lost.'"

Mr. W. M. Rossetti's note upon the above sketch is especially interesting as an illustration of the care and intelligence with which these volumes are edited:—

"The present project of a poem, or perhaps rather of a prose story, is entirely different in its incidents from any of the designs which he made of '*Michael Scott's Wooing*'—so far, at least, as my knowledge of them extends. From the character of the handwriting I judge this skeleton-narrative to be two or three years later than '*The Orchard Pit*,' &c.

And as a matter of fact the mental cartoon in question was effected, as Mr. W. M. Rossetti

infers, two years later than the cartoon of '*The Orchard Pit*', and effected under the following circumstances. Many years ago Rossetti had designed a picture called '*Michael Scott's Wooing*', and the subject, or rather the mere name of the subject, had a peculiar fascination for him. For years he had wished to write a poem to be called '*Michael Scott's Wooing*', and had "cartooned" many ideas for it, but had never been able to satisfy himself till at last an incident occurred during that long seclusion at Kelmscott Manor, where, as he used to say, he had seen just a dozen people in two years, which set him seriously thinking about it. In the quaint old tapestried chamber that served for studio the evenings used to be whiled away by story-telling and discussing plots for poems and subjects for pictures. On one of these occasions a friend who had known something of the Welsh gypsies repeated to Rossetti an anecdote which had been told to him as a "quite true fack" by a Romani girl—an anecdote touching another Romani girl, whose wraith, having been spirited away in the night from the "camping place" by the incantations of a wicked lover, had been seen rushing towards Lake Ogwen in the moonlight, "while all the while that 'ere same chavi wur asleep an' a-sobbin' in her daddy's livin' waggan." Rossetti was greatly struck by this story, and immediately the subject for '*Michael's Scott's Wooing*' was "mentally cartooned," and even the metre of the ballad was decided upon. But unfortunately for poetic art, the friend not long afterwards came upon a story by the Ettrick Shepherd called '*Mary Burnet*', and discovered that either his gipsy friend's "quite true fack" was a Romanized version of Hogg's story, or both she and Hogg had drawn from some old Scottish legend. Anyhow, the story having once appeared in print, Rossetti's interest in his "mental cartoon" began to cool, and he turned his attention to another story, '*The Cup of Water*'—a story which also had its birth in what he used to call "The Kelmscott Nights' Entertainments."

The critical papers, though they in no way do justice to Rossetti's piercing insight, are still very precious—every word of them. One of the most interesting of Rossetti's disquisitions upon art is his description of Madox Brown's '*Chaucer reading the Legend of Custance to Edward III.*', that fine historical picture—the finest perhaps, as regards historic breadth, of our time—which is now the chief artistic attraction of New South Wales. "The subject," says Rossetti, "is a noble one, illustrating the first perfect utterance of English poetry. For the figure of Chaucer Mr. Brown has chosen to adopt a portraiture less familiar than the one which he followed when he had occasion to introduce the poet in his picture of *Wycliffe*." In truth it was Rossetti himself who sat for the head of Chaucer, and it resembles both Chaucer and Rossetti.

But not the least interesting portion of these volumes is the preface, in which the outline of the poet's life is sketched by his brother. For that indefinable, modest winsomeness—the most delightful of all literary charms—which is as rare as winsome and modest natures are rare, it would not be easy to find the equal of Mr. W. M.

Rossetti's narrative. To tell biographers to take it as a model would be idle, for the quality in question, being the natural and inevitable outcome of individual character, can no more be acquired than the "marsh mallow can steal the breath of the violet." To appreciate it fully one must contrast it with Forster's writings upon Dickens and Landor.

Another thing that strikes the reader of this sketch is the extraordinary precocity shown not only by Rossetti himself, but by the entire Rossetti family; not even the biographer's unequalled self-suppression can hide this. The influence upon poetry and art of the *Germ* is, perhaps, stronger now than ever, and of its contents, twelve of the contributions are from D. G. Rossetti (twenty-one years of age), nineteen from the editor, Mr. W. M. Rossetti (twenty years of age), and seven by Miss Christina Rossetti (nineteen years of age). Among Dante Gabriel's contributions are 'The Blessed Damozel' and 'Hand and Soul,' among William Michael's the fine and mature Miltonic sonnet "How long, O Lord."

As these volumes are sure to pass into other editions, we take the liberty of pointing out one or two mistakes which even Mr. W. M. Rossetti has been unable to avoid. Sometimes it has been impossible that he should not be misled by his material, as when he gives from the miniature note-book, as Rossetti's, Zoroaster's definition of poetry, "apparent pictures of unapparent realities." Rossetti had come upon it in a treatise on poetics by a friend, and being struck with it made a note of it for future consideration. We would suggest that the lines 'During Music,' vol. i. p. 274, should be indented according to the rhymes. On p. 409, vol. ii. the editor attributes to Leopardi a lyric by Millevoye. In the preface no mention is made of Rossetti's long stay at Bognor, where was painted, among other pictures, 'Venus Astarte.'

NOVELS OF THE WEEK.

The Three Curates. By Mrs. G. Bigg-Wither. 3 vols. (White & Co.)

Swifter than a Weaver's Shuttle. By Capt. Gambier. 3 vols. (Sonnenchein & Co.)

Driven before the Storm. By Gertrude Forde. 3 vols. (Hurst & Blackett.)

The Flower and the Spirit. By Frederika Macdonald. 2 vols. (Blackwood & Sons.)

A Comedy without Laughter. By Percy Ross. (Longmans & Co.)

In contrast with the grey and uncompromising photographs of life to the production of which a large section of contemporary novelists devote their energies, uniformly rose-coloured pictures, such as Mrs. Bigg-Wither delights to present to her readers, have become rare. There is no better way to illustrate her incorrigible optimism than by calling attention to the striking fact that no fewer than four virtuous baronets are included in the *dramatis personæ*. 'The Three Curates' is a veritable matchmakers' paradise, with such admirable promptitude do all the eligible characters pair off with one another, with such thoughtful consideration do the detrimentals depart this life. Why the selfish and avaricious curate is allowed to survive will puzzle Mrs. Bigg-Wither's

readers until they reach the third volume, where he casts the slough of his baser self, and by a sudden transformation becomes a hero of the most disinterested type. The dialogue is studded with terms of endearment. It is hardly possible for any conversation to be carried on without the employment of such modes of address as "dear," "love," "dear friend," or "dear old friend." This effusive amiability is a little trying, but it is preferable to the bluff address of the least virtuous baronet, who, by the way, invariably alludes to his wife as "my lady." An amusing feature of the story is Mrs. Bigg-Wither's conscientious attention to prosaic details, such as the taking of medicine or refreshment. Even at the most harrowing moments wine and sandwiches are not forgotten. One or two of her expressions—such as "a *personæ gratia*" and "a gulph of sea-air"—are worth preserving, while the references to music in her pages are marked by the provoking vagueness observable in nine-tenths of the novelists who treat of that much abused art.

Capt. Gambier is a new hand, but his 'Swifter than a Weaver's Shuttle' is exceedingly fresh and stirring, though based on nothing never than "original sin" in various guises. A really exciting novel such as this, depending for interest on plot and counterplot, is just now as welcome as rare. The action, which is quick and clear as well as complex, has a good deal of reality about it; and with all the mining and countermining there is no lack of character, miners and counterminers being every one of them individual, mostly exceeding wicked, or at the least self-seeking. Capt. Gambier knows his men and women thoroughly; and, besides this knowledge of human nature, he has at his finger ends a number of foreign and every-day interests such as the weariful average novelist would fain touch upon, but cannot. Of course there are two opposing forces in the field, and on their struggle for the mastery the reader's whole attention is concentrated. The tug of war is, as always, between innocence (what there is of it) and vice; but Capt. Gambier is too good a student of nature—we had almost said too good an artist—to make his combatants abstractions, and at work in all of them are various interests, instincts, and emotions. Exceptions, perhaps, to this rule are the too disinterested Pitt and a certain Madeline, who, though spirited and human, has, perhaps, less reality than her comrades. Such a personality as Heraea, the gorgeous Greek, has often been attempted, but scarce, that we remember, so successfully as here; the perfection of her beauty and her extraordinary mental capacity are dazzling even in print. The union in her nature of unscrupulousness and self-interest on a large scale with natural goodness and mercy is excellent, while the story of her treatment of the love-sick and despairing Rosalie is a pretty piece of writing. There is interest, too, though the rendering is somewhat slight, in Rosalie, Nellie, and their companions, while the villain in chief is all, and more than all, one's fancy painted. There is about the book an unusual directness and plain speaking, with a surprising absence of anything like sentiment; and one feels on the whole that, though Capt. Gam-

bier has been prodigal of material, he should have plenty more to fall back upon next time. It is to be hoped that by then he will have outgrown some amateurish tricks of expression, and his unaccountable habit of dropping from the past to the present tense, and *vice versa*, without rhyme or reason.

With such incidents and situations as are implied by the murder of a man in a wood, suspicion and punishment falling on the wrong person, the course of true love interrupted by a sojourn at Portland, and a mystery cleared up on the deathbed of the real culprit, the modern romancer can scarcely be expected to furnish anything original, apart from fresh conceptions and studies of character. The author of 'Driven before the Storm' has not produced a particularly original story. She has made good use of her materials, and has woven her fiction pleasantly enough on the whole, with a judicious blending of the lights and shadows, but she has not attempted much in the way of characterization. The hero, indeed, is so trivial and commonplace as to behave more like a criminal after he has been proved to be innocent than when he was undergoing an unjust punishment.

If 'The Flower and the Spirit' is not entirely successful as a novel, it is none the less the work of a cultivated writer. The opening chapters are excellent, hitting off the humours of the strange cosmopolitan society of a Bloomsbury boarding-house with much humour and point, as the following picture of an exiled Italian prince will sufficiently prove:—

"Fifteen years of London, spent for the most part in those dingily gilded halls where his countrymen make degenerate lemonade for an unappreciative British public, had set their stamp upon him. He was not Anglicised, he could not even speak English fluently; but he was denationalised. In his own land of sunshine and indolence he might have lived out his life respected and self-respecting. But England has no smiles for impecunious foreign princes addicted to garlic and bad tobacco. Shut out from things lovely and of good repute, the prince drifted, like the lemonade shops, into shabbiness, stopping short, however, of anything positively disreputable; for after all there is no mischief in lemonade, neither was there in the prince's nature any capacity for villainy."

There is humour, too, in the sketch of Stephen Bloxam, the heroine's stepfather, whose perpetual oscillation between self-reproach and self-compassion is cleverly illustrated, while his helpless acceptance of the rôle of a "cipher in his own house" gives rise to more than one diverting episode. Thus, on the morning of a great entertainment given by his wife to her artistic and literary friends, he fails to get any breakfast, and, sallying forth for a walk, returns to be "gleefully informed by one of the strange hirelings, who failed to recognize the master of the house, that 'Mr. Bloxam was not at 'ome.' There was a bitter unconscious truth in the statement that Mr. Bloxam found quite affecting." In contrast with such actualities we have the heroine and her old Danish friend, representatives of ascetic mysticism and romanticism respectively. The latter is a thoroughly sympathetic personage, charmingly drawn, but Marion Delvigne, as revealed by her speech, her writings, and her actions,

hardly justifies the exalted opinion that Miss Macdonald evidently intends the reader to form of her. To begin with, the author has fallen into the mistake—for so we hold it—of representing her heroine to have been a literary genius of the first magnitude. Her poem 'Lucifer, Son of the Morning,' is pronounced by a critic, "whose approval was a sanction of merit," to be "one of the enduring masterpieces of English literature." Such passages naturally awaken expectations which only a writer of genius can satisfy, and in that category, with all respect for her undoubted talent, we are unable to class Miss Macdonald. Another defect or peculiarity of the novel is that the *rôles* of the sexes are in great measure inverted. It is the men, and not the women, who display what are generally admitted to be essentially feminine characteristics. The weakling poetaster with his "seraph's face," the dyspeptic Mr. Bloxam, and even the solid German doctor are all liable to the shedding of tears. In short, while there is much in 'The Flower and the Spirit' for a philistine reader to make a mock of, much remains that is the outcome of refined perception and an elevated, if somewhat visionary conception of the intellectual responsibilities of man.

'A Comedy without Laughter' is oddly named, unequal, marred in places by inappropriateness and incongruities of speech and action, and yet has some good points. There is a disinterested lover who threatens to be a bore, and is not; and there is also a husband who behaves better than is to be expected. The heroine is an "artist lady" with a subtle charm, vague, but unassailable morals, and a rather inexplicable nature generally. She had painted pictures; we are told, satirically no doubt, "There was right talent, method, and style about her work. No wonder Rhoda Lascelles had had pictures in the Academy." She had, moreover, dallied with various lovers, and once before her marriage with poison. Misjudged and suspected by her husband, she is goaded to relate her sad tale to a friend. "Did he," she queries plaintively, "see no refinement in my face? Did he hear no honesty in my voice? Did he, in short, take me for some one totally different from the lady I am?" It would seem that he did, and that if the disinterested one had not stepped forward to "explain" the lady's character to her obtuse legal protector (usually an act of suicidal rashness) things would have gone badly. 'A Comedy without Laughter' hardly tends to tears; but it has a kind of undecided, unilarious interest, which culminates in an ending that is decidedly "scamped." Its title to the contrary, it is as like an ordinary one-volume novel as can be.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

THE parody of 'She,' which bears the obvious title of *He* (Longmans & Co.), may not be without its uses to Mr. Haggard, particularly as it is not at all likely to become more popular than its original. The authors, who in their letter of dedication to "Allan Quatermain" sign themselves, very fitly, "Two of the Ama Lo-grolla," adopt the manner of Mr. Burnand, but their work stands a long way below his admirable 'Stramore,' the best of recent parodies. Perhaps Mr. Haggard's style

does not offer many good chances to a parodist; at all events, Mr. Lang and his coadjutor have devoted themselves rather to making fun out of the incidents. Mr. Haggard's revolving pillar of fire suggested the principal joke—the people of the Lo-grolla and the place of the Rolling of Logs—and a good deal of fun is devoted to the *Pall Mall Gazette* and a little to Mr. Churton Collins. The whole thing is good-humoured enough, and if the absurdities lack something of the air of spontaneity of Mr. Burnand's style, there are plenty of them. One excellent jest will bear quotation: "It was night, yet dark as a day on the London flags when the fog creeps silently about your feet and, rising from utter blackness, grows white and whiter in its ascent, till it coils round your neck, a white choker!" The best bit of actual parody is in the clever use made of the beam from the setting sun, which in 'She' came suddenly through the cave "like a great sword of flame." When the party in 'He' have let themselves down by night through the skylight into the Egyptian Hall, "Hush," cried Jambres, "it comes, it comes! Be still!" Even as he spoke, we saw a long shaft of yellow light streaming from an unknown centre, and searching out the recesses of the cavern. "Be still, as you value your liberty," whispered Jambres. "The Bobi is on his beat!" But really, though there is plenty of fun in the parody, the best thing in the book is the sonnet to Mr. Haggard:—

Not in the waste beyond the swamp and sand,
The fever-haunted forest and lagoon,
Mysterious Kôr, thy fanes forsaken stand,
With lonely towers beneath the lonely Moon!
Not there doth Ayesha linger,—run by rune
Spelling the scriptures of a people banned,—
The world is disenchanted! oversoon
Shall Europe send her spies through all the land!
Nay, not in Kôr, but in whatever spot,
In fields, or towns, or by the insatiate sea,
Hearts brood o'er buried Loves and unforget,
Or wreck themselves on some Divine decree,
Or would o'er-leap the limits of our lot,
There, in the Tomb and deathless, dwelleth SHE!

Two Royal Lives, by Dorothea Roberts, a book upon the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany, reaches us from Mr. T. Fisher Unwin. It will greatly please those who like "royal lives," but it is difficult to make works of the class interesting to the general public. No one could get from this book the slightest idea of what the Princess Royal really is, and yet she is one of the most remarkable women alive. For anything this volume reveals to us she might be just like a hundred other kind and thoughtful princesses of the better type; but that is, in fact, precisely what her Royal Highness is not. She is, in popular parlance, "a character," but a striking character.

Two excellent volumes on the same subject lie before us—*Golfing: a Handbook to the Royal and Ancient Game* (Edinburgh, Chambers), and a larger work, *Golfiana Miscellanea* (Hamilton, Adams & Co.), edited by Mr. J. L. Stewart. The former contains some sensible advice on the playing of the game by Robert Chambers *secundus*, the only fault of which is that it is too brief. A few directions about using the "iron," for instance, should be added, and more might be said about the mystery of "putting." Some miscellaneous chapters follow; and a set of rules, a very full list of golf clubs, and a glossary complete the book. Mr. Stewart's glossary and list of clubs are not so good as those in the smaller volume, but he gives more antiquarian matter, and his directions for play are much fuller. His admonitions are generally sound, but he is hardly wise in advising a beginner "never to sacrifice the chance of making a brilliant stroke when a fair probability offers." In our opinion the beginner should play for safety, remembering the chances are against his brilliant stroke coming off, and besides, if he fails and gets into difficulties he is apt to become demoralized, a bad thing for a young golfer as well as for other people. Both books, curiously, contain an article on golf that appeared in the *Cornhill* some years ago. Mr.

Chambers gives some sonnets by himself, the late Patrick Alexander, and Dr. Chambers. It is a pity he has not quoted Mr. Lang's ballade, the best offspring of the golfing muse. The chief blemish, and not a serious one, in Mr. Stewart's volume is that more than once the same story is told twice over.—The readers of 'The Buchholz Family' will be glad to know that Messrs. Grevell & Co. have published a little treatise on *Skat*.

IN a handy little pamphlet called *The Jubilee Date-Book* (Wyman) Mr. W. D. Selby gives the regnal years of the English sovereigns, with scholarly notes on contested points, and has added some other short lists of use to the student. With the exception of Mr. Bond's bulky volume there has been nothing of the kind available hitherto, so that to the historian and antiquary this date book should prove welcome.

MESSRS. HARRISON & SONS publish the excellent and, indeed, indispensable *Foreign Office List* and *Colonial Office List* for 1887. The Colonial Office handbook to the colonial system, with its excellent maps, becomes year by year more and more useful and more and more sought after. If more persons would buy it and study its pages, we should have fewer such political blunders to record as that which is suggested at p. 290 in the account of Port Hamilton, now abandoned. Sir Edward Hertslet's 'Foreign Office List' is as good as usual, and although we have tested a large number of the new entries of the present year, we have failed to detect a single error.

Debrett's House of Commons and the Judicial Bench, for 1887, is compiled as usual by Dr. R. H. Mair, and reaches us from Messrs. Dean & Son. We fear that Dr. Mair has had much trouble with the new members, but on the whole his volume is as good as previous ones. Some of the arms of towns are rather like the prints on pats of butter, and almost as fanciful. The places with real authority for the use of arms are not numerous, but of course Dr. Mair is right to give those of which the towns actually do make use.

The Coming Franco-German War, by Col. Koettchau, translated by Lieut. Hill, reaches us from Messrs. Ward & Downey. The original work is worthless where its author touches on politics, and rather silly everywhere, but contains suggestive matter where purely military affairs are dealt with. The translation is wretched in point of style, but fairly accurate. The following sentence is a good specimen:—"That an intimate historical research convinces that the general capacity of French officers has been unceasingly increased, that their veteran ideas, for example, have been corrected, which always looked backwards and checked youthful efforts of origination." This conveys the meaning of the German original, but can hardly be said to give it in the English tongue. On the other hand, the following is a specimen of the many sentences which we cannot understand at all without in each case consulting the original text:—"If really a few people have served out humanitarian mania from a green table to the actual fray, their influence really reaches no further than the length of their arms." Col. Koettchau clearly brings out the purely defensive nature of the French war plan and the great defensive strength of the new French frontier fortresses.

WE have an unusually large number of booksellers' catalogues on our table, among them those of Mr. Gray (Llewellynn Jewitt's library), Messrs. Robson & Kerslake (bindings and drawings), Messrs. Sotheran (containing many books on India), Mr. Stibbs (several Americana), Messrs. Stevens & Son (an interesting catalogue of Americana), Mr. Wilson of Birmingham, Messrs. George & Son of Bristol, Mr. Scott and Mr. Brown of Edinburgh, Mr. Mathew of Exeter (topography of the West), Messrs. Kerr & Richardson of Glasgow (interesting dramatic works), Mr. Howell of Liverpool, Messrs.

Sotheby of Manchester, Mr. Blackwell of Oxford (English classics mainly), and Mr. Gilbert of Southampton. M. Charavay has sent us the catalogue of an important sale of autographs, principally of the period of the French Revolution, which took place at Paris last Monday. Messrs. Koch & Reimer of Königsberg have forwarded two catalogues of works belonging to classical philology.

AMONG new editions on our table is a fourth edition, remodelled by Prof. Calderwood, of Prof. Fleming's useful *Vocabulary of Philosophy* (Griffin & Co.). The work has been much improved, and deserves in its altered shape a fresh lease of life.—To the new edition of his *Rambles and Studies in Greece* (Macmillan & Co.), the pleasantest of his books, the many-sided Prof. Mahaffy has added a new chapter, and tried to make the work more of a handbook for the tourist, who will find it a useful companion. The author has also wisely obliterated the traces of ancient controversy.—Messrs. J. & R. Maxwell have begun a "Standard Library" with a convenient reprint of *Lazarus in London*, Mr. Robinson's popular and excellent novel.—Messrs. Warne have added to their excellent "Crown Library" Gerald Griffin's *Collegians*.—Messrs. Routledge have published *The Last Days of Pompeii* in their cheap and handy pocket-volume edition of Lord Lytton's novels.—A pretty little reprint of some of Mrs. Browning's Poems has been sent us by Messrs. Smith & Elder. But why do not these eminent publishers bring out a complete edition of her poetry in this form? It is a short-sighted policy to wait till their hand is forced by an expiration of the copyright.

BARON TAUCHNITZ has celebrated the fiftieth anniversary (*Athen.*, No. 3093) of the foundation of his famous house by publishing a volume compiled by his son, recording the history of the firm. Several extracts are printed from letters by authors whose works have appeared in the well known collection beloved of the British tourist, such as Dickens, Disraeli, Lord Lytton, Mrs. Gaskell, Carlyle, Thackeray, Sir Arthur Helps, Kingsley, Lever, Ainsworth, Macaulay, Charles Reade, and Anthony Trollope, all of whom seem to have been on the friendliest terms with their German publisher. Macaulay the Baron visited two or three weeks only before his death. Lists are added not only of the collection of British authors, but of the collection of German authors, the admirable edition of ancient classics, the valuable works on jurisprudence, and other books that the Baron may well be proud of having brought out.

We have on our table *Lord Randolph Churchill, a Study of English Democracy*, by J. B. Crozier (Sonnenschein),—*Recollections of Garibaldi*, by E. Melena, translated by Charles Edwardes (Trübner),—*Elements of Harmony and Counterpoint*, by F. Davenport (Longmans),—*The Art of Singing*, by A. B. Bach (Blackwood),—*Hips from the Earth's Crust*, by J. Gibson (Nelson),—*Theory of Magnetic Measurements*, by F. E. Nipher (Whittaker & Co.),—*Money and Labour*, by P. F. Tidman (Kegan Paul),—*Musalmans and Money-Lenders in the Punjab*, by S. S. Thorburn (Blackwood),—*The Vital Statistics of the City of Glasgow, Part III.*, by J. B. Russell, M.D. (Glasgow, Macdougall),—*The Agricultural and Tenant-Rent Valuer's Assistant*, by T. Bright (Lockwood),—*Studies in Social Life*, by G. C. Lorimer, LL.D. (Low),—*Conventional Cant: its Results and Remedy*, by S. Whitman (Kegan Paul),—*Animal Anecdotes*, by H. A. Page (Chatto & Windus),—*Rama*, by J. Barras (Simpkin),—*Masanillo: a Nine Days' Wonder*, by F. B. Harrison (Griffith & Farran),—*Miss Vanbrugh*, by Mary C. Rowsell (Bristol, Arrowsmith),—*Wedded Hands*, by the Author of 'Madam's Ward' (Stevens),—*Slowborough*, by F. E. Emson (Maxwell),—*The Bow of Orange Ribbon*, by Amelia E. Barr (Clarke),—*Seymour's Inheritance*, by J. Ross (Bristol, Arrowsmith),—*Bugle-Echoes: a Collection of Poems of the Civil*

War, edited by F. F. Browne (New York, White & Co.),—*Beyond, and other Poems*, by John Le Gay Brereton (Sydney, Turner),—*Nakiketas, and other Poems*, by J. Sinclair (Kegan Paul),—*The Purpose of the Ages*, by J. Morison (Macmillan),—*A Garland of Orange Blossoms*, edited by Miss Kate Wright (Stock),—*Sonnets on Nature and Science*, by S. Jefferson (Fisher Unwin),—*Gods and Men*, by A. Dillon (Kegan Paul),—*The Life of the Rev. Charles Wesley*, by the Rev. J. Telford (R.T.S.),—*Joseph the Prime Minister*, by W. M. Taylor, D.D. (Burnet),—*Pulpit Parables for Young Hearers*, by the Rev. P. T. Forsyth and the Rev. J. A. Hamilton (Simpkin),—*Pictures of St. Peter in an English Home*, by A. L. O. E. (Nelson),—*The Reformation in France*, by R. Heath (R.T.S.),—*Illustrated Notes on English Church History*, by the Rev. C. A. Lane (S.P.C.K.),—*Prayers, New and Old, for Family and Private Worship*, by P. E. Vizard (Williams & Norgate),—*Christian Marriage*, by the Rev. W. Humphrey (Kegan Paul),—*Forgiveness, and other Sermons*, by the Rev. R. H. Charles (Kegan Paul),—*Daniel*, by the Rev. R. Payne Smith, D.D. (Nisbet),—*Life after Death?* by F. W. Newman (Trübner),—*Biblische Chronologie und Zeitrechnung der Hebräer*, by Dr. E. Mahler (Williams & Norgate),—*Storia degl' Israeliti*, by D. Castelli (Milan, Hoepli),—*Versuch einer Concreten Logik*, by Dr. T. G. Masaryk (Williams & Norgate),—*and Les Grands Fleuves*, by H. Jacottet (Hachette).

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH.

Theology.

Cruden's Complete Concordance, Portable Edition, 3/6
Dix's (M.) *Christ at the Door of the Heart*, and other
Sermons, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

Handbook for Bible Classes: *The Gospel according to St. Luke*, Chaps. 1 to 12, by T. M. Lindsay, cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.
Nihilist's (Rev. H. D.) *The Sisters of St. Mary at the Cross*, 2/6
O'Keeffe's (Rev. P.) *Sermons at Mass*, 12mo. 2/ cl.
Potter's (Rev. J.) *The Great Salvation, and other Sermons*, 3/6
Rigg's (J. H.) *Comparative View of Church Organization*, 5/

Poetry.

Browning's (E. B.) Poems, Red-Line Edition, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Sea Song and River Rhyme from Chaucer to Tennyson, selected by Adams, with Poem by Swinburne, 12
Etchings, cr. 8vo. 10/ cl.
Stewart's (P.) Poems, 12mo. 2/ cl.

History and Biography.

Autobiography of a Manchester Cotton Manufacturer, by H. T. G., cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

Martin Memorials: *Life and Work of William and Gavin Martin in Rajputana*, by Rev. W. F. Martin, cr. 8vo. 3/6
Peterborough and Monmouth (Earl of), *A Memoir*, by Col. F. S. Russell, 2 vols. 8vo. 32/ cl.

Porter's (Admiral D. D.) *Naval History of the Civil War*, 25/

Philosophy.

Read's (S. P.) *Candidates' Latin Grammar*, cr. 8vo. 3/6
Xenophon's *Cyropaedia*, Bks. 1 and 2, with Introduction and Notes by Rev. H. A. Holden, 2 vols. 12mo. 6/ cl.

Science.

Dalby's (Sir W. B.) *Short Contributions to Aural Surgery*, 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Moxon's (W.) *Pilocereus Senilis*, and other Papers, 3/6 cl.

General Literature.

Bischoff's (E.) *Three Days at Thonne*, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.
Caithness's (Countess of) *The Mystery of the Ages*, 10/6 cl.
Dickens's (C.) *Barnaby Rudge*, 2 vols., Cabinet Ed., 12mo. 3/6
Dostoeffsky's (F.) *Friend of the Family and The Gambler*, trans. from the Russian by F. Whishaw, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Douglas's (W.) *Dueling Days in the Army*, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.
Gautier's (T.) *Mademoiselle de Maupin*, cr. 8vo. 10/6 cl.
Horasley's (Rev. J. W.) *Jottings from Jail Notes and Papers on Prison Matters*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.

Iron's (R.) *Story of an African Farm*, cheap ed., 12mo. 2/ cl.
McCarthy's (J. H.) *The Case for Home Rule*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Peyton's (J.) *Pengwillion*, a Story, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.

Recollections of a Country Doctor, ed. by Mrs. J. K. Spender, 12mo. 2/ bds.
Robinson's (F. W.) *Little Kate Kirby*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Seymour's (Mrs.) *Detroned*, a Story for Girls, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.
Smith's (W.) *The Use and Abuse of Domestic Animals*, 2/ cl.
Stinde's (J.) *Woodland Tales*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.
Tidy's (C. E.) *The Valley of Vision*, 12mo. 3/6 cl.
Windso's (E. S.) *Babies' Crawling Hugs and How to Make Them*, imp. 16mo. 2/ cl.

FOREIGN.

Theology.

Epstein (A.): *Beiträge zur Jüdischen Alterthumskunde*, Part 1, 4m.

Schwabe (L.): *Studien zur Geschichte d. zweiten Abendmahlstreits*, 1m. 80.

Fine Art.

Deck (T.): *La Faience*, 3fr. 50.
Dictionnaire de l'Académie des Beaux-Arts, Vol. 5, Part 1, 4fr.

Laboulaye (C.): *L'Art Industriel*, 7fr.

History and Biography.

Paulmier (Dr. Le.): *Ambroise Paré*, 7fr. 50.

Vatke (T.): *Culturbilder aus Alt-England*, 5m.

Geography and Travel.

Cambon (V.): *De France en Allemagne*, 3fr. 50.
Erckert (R. v.): *Der Kaukasus u. seine Völker*, 12m.
Horowitz (V. J.): *Marokko*, 4m.

Philology.

Cappeller (C.): *Sanskrit-Wörterbuch*, Part 3, 3m.
Causeret (C.): *La Langue de la Rhétorique et de la Critique Littéraire dans Cicéron*, 4fr.
Goetz (G.): *Nova Meletemata Festina*, 0m. 50.
Martin (E.): *Le Roman de Renart*, Vol. 3, 12m.
Peter (R.): *Quaestiones Pontificum Specimen*, 1m. 80.
Simon (J.): *Zur 2 Hälfte der Inschrift v. Gortyn*, 0m. 50.

General Literature.

Fabre (F.): *Toussaint Galabru*, 3fr. 50.
Gyp: *Joies Conjugaies*, 3fr. 50.
Mendès (C.): *L'Homme Tout Nu*, 3fr. 50.
Feyerbrunne (G. de): *Les Ensevelis*, 3fr. 50.

NOTES FROM OXFORD.

March, 1887.

It is fortunately no longer necessary to redeem the pledge given a few weeks ago in these notes, and to criticize at length the *Quarterly Review* scheme for a school of literature in Oxford. The main objections to that scheme have been clearly stated in the opening number of the *Classical Review* by Mr. Arthur Sidgwick. It is one thing, as he there shows, to acknowledge that for the study of English literature an acquaintance with classical literature is desirable, and quite another thing to insist that the best mode of securing this result is to lump the two together in a single examination. In another quarter Mr. Collins's somewhat peculiar ideas of the nature and functions of philology have provoked an effective reply, for Prof. Nettleship in a public lecture, delivered a few days ago, did good service by recalling attention to the close and intimate connexion between philological study and literary criticism. The alternative scheme for a school of modern language and literature, which has been already sketched in these columns, and which will come before the University next term, will certainly need thorough and careful discussion, and on this account, if on no other, it is satisfactory to find that those who claim to speak for the "nation" are turning their attention to more promising subjects.

A second question, at least as important, is, however, still "in the papers." Prof. Chandler's brilliant pamphlet on the 'Practice and Policy of lending Books from the Bodleian Library' gave forcible expression to a general feeling of uneasiness and alarm, which was, on the whole, justified by the facts of the case. It was most important that a vigorous protest should be made against all attempts either to convert the Bodleian into a lending library or to open its doors indiscriminately to the general public, and that the powers of the Curators in these respects should be carefully and precisely defined by the University. But judging from some recent contributions to the controversy, there is reason to fear that this anxiety may degenerate into a rather irrational panic, and it may not be out of place to state here as briefly as possible how the question stands at present, and what are the points on which the University will early next term be called to decide. Readers of Prof. Chandler's pamphlet will remember that the Curators of the library not long ago discovered that they had been lending books and MSS. on the strength of a statute which in fact only empowered them to *borrow*. A fresh statute was consequently prepared and submitted to Council, by which the existing practice of lending was authorized. It is no secret, however, that Council seized the opportunity thus afforded them of introducing new and stringent conditions. It is believed that under the provisions of the statute, which they will shortly lay before the University, the lending powers of the Curators will be restricted to very narrow limits. For the loan of any book or MS. whatever to persons outside Oxford a resolution of the Curators will be necessary, and this resolution must be carried by a majority of two-thirds in a meeting where at least six Curators are present. But for the loan of rare books or

MSS. the further security of a decree of Convocation will be required. Hitherto, moreover, the Curators have also empowered the librarian himself to lend printed books and MSS. for purposes of study to such persons as they have by vote approved of. It will now, I understand, be proposed that such persons must be Masters of Arts residing within the University, and that only printed books which are not of special rarity or value, and no MSS. of any kind, shall be thus lent. Assuming, then, that these proposals, or something like them, will be brought forward, it is clear that they will, if carried, reduce the evils of the "lending policy" to a minimum. The express consent of Convocation will be necessary before any rare MS. or printed book can be sent beyond the walls of the library. No MS. whatever will in future be lent except with the formal approval of at least four Curators, and it might possibly be well to require the assent of a larger number still. Such printed books as can without difficulty be replaced, and those only, will be lent by the librarian, but only to resident graduates already approved as fit persons by the Curators. As a further precaution it would be desirable to require the Curators to publish in the *University Gazette* a code of more specific rules, indicating the manner in which they propose to administer the law. Such a code, even if it were not made formally binding by a vote of Convocation, would, when thus published, afford a fair guarantee that the statute would be worked in the spirit in which it was framed. The question, then, which the University will have to decide is not whether the Bodleian shall be converted or not into a lending library, but whether it is possible, consistently with the jealous guardianship of its priceless treasures and the maintenance of its usefulness as a library of reference, to allow the lending, under certain conditions and to a limited number of persons, of its less valuable books. The question is not one to be settled in a panic, and it is one on which the many students to whom the privilege of borrowing is precious may fairly claim to be heard, and in which their interest is at least as great as that of the majority who rarely, if ever, enter the walls of the library. The extreme precaution of prohibiting lending altogether should not be adopted unless it is made clear that only in this way can serious abuses be prevented, and if it is adopted under the impulse of a sudden rush of resentment and alarm, it is likely in time to provoke a reaction which may sweep away necessary safeguards.

I have only space for a few other items of news. We are to have a Reader in Geography, but at a price which many think excessive, namely, the abolition of the oldest and the most useful of all our university readerships, that in Ancient History. It is certain that when the latter was founded, many years before the Common University Fund existed, nobody expected that it would fall so ingloriously. But neither its comparative antiquity, nor the great services which in the hands of Mr. Newman and Mr. Capes it has confessedly rendered to the University, have been able to save it from the irreverent hands of the present administrators of the fund, who, rather than accept assistance from the Royal Geographical Society, determined to endow geography at the expense of history.

Meanwhile a student of ancient history, Mr. F. Haverfield, has done something towards supplying historical teachers with proper geographical apparatus by his new relief map of Syracuse—a map which should be in every lecture room, and which has only one fault, that of being a little heavier than is quite convenient for use.

Towards the end of the vacation there is to be a conference here of the local secretaries and other persons interested in the Oxford University Extension scheme. It is hoped that Mr. Goschen and the new Head Master of Rugby will both be present. Thanks to the energy and ability of the secretary, Mr. Sadler, there has been a wonderfully rapid increase in the amount of work

done, and no doubt the conference will be asked to consider seriously what steps should be taken to place the organization on a more permanent footing, and, in particular, to provide some stipend, over and above what comes from the fees, for lecturers whose services it is desirable to retain.

The Council of Somerville Hall announce that their new buildings will be opened for use in October. The "New Hall" is a separate erection, standing by itself within the grounds of the Old Hall, and will provide accommodation immediately for twenty, and ultimately for thirty-five students. The Council also make an earnest appeal for contributions towards the Building Fund. There will be an election in June to at least three scholarships tenable at the Hall, the value of the highest being 60*l.* a year.

Mr. D. Hogarth, the newly elected Craven Fellow, is already on his way to Athens, where he will join the British School, as the first, let us hope, of a long line of Oxford students. It is possible that he may during the summer accompany Prof. Ramsay, who hopes to continue his explorations in Phrygia.

I cannot close these notes without a word of respectful homage to the memory of Prof. Henzen, so long and so widely known as the Director of the German Institute at Rome, and as an authority on Latin inscriptions whose reputation stood second only to that of Prof. Mommsen. Many English scholars will keenly feel the loss of his genial welcome and his ever-ready counsel; and among the pleasantest of their Roman recollections will be those of the meetings in the library of the institute of which Prof. Henzen was the life and soul. P.

MOTHER GOOSE.

Sab., March 6, 1887.

FOLK-LORISTS will be under a new obligation to Mr. Lang should his letter lead to any conclusive light being thrown on the origin of "ma Mère l'Oye." The term is known to have been used in the sense of folk-tale nearly a hundred years before Perrault published his book. Oudin ("Curiosités Françaises," 1649) speaks of "contes de Peau d'Asnon, contes au vieux Loup, ou contes de ma Commère l'Oye." "Conte de Peau d'Ane" was, it seems, in early times a still more common expression; Louis XIV. is said to have been, when a child, passionately fond of the "contes de Peau d'Ane" which his nurses were in the habit of telling him till he went to sleep. La Fontaine's lines are well known:—

Si Peau d'Ane m'étoit conté,
J'y prendrois un plaisir extrême.

There was also the "conte de la Cicogne," which Rabelais and other writers use as typical of a popular story. An interesting article on this subject, by M. Paul Sébillot, appeared in *La Revue des Traditions Populaires* (No. 8). M. André Lefèvre, editor of Perrault, espoused the theory of "La Reine Pédaque." I think the analogy of the "Peau d'Ane" goes far to show that "La Mère l'Oye" and "La Cicogne" were simply folk-tales which were once so popular as to become representative. If so, it is very strange that all trace of them (except their names) should be lost.

E. MARTINENGO-CESARESCO.

LONDINIUM.

Carlton Club.

WHILE thanking Mr. Wheatley for his courteous rejoinder I must ask leave to point out that he has not touched my argument in any point whatever.

My evidence completely disposed of his fundamental proposition that "in charters, writs, and other public documents it [the name of London] is invariably in the plural from the time of Henry I. to that of Edward I." I have shown that this proposition "is demonstrably erroneous."

Nor is my experience of charters "of the twelfth [sic] century" I may observe, affected by a reference to "the MS. of Magna Carta," which could not belong to the "twelfth" century.

The case still stands, in short, where I left it. The Roman invaders Latinized the native name as *Londinium*: the English invaders Anglicized the native name as *Lundene*, *Lundenne*, or *Lundune* (*A.-S. Chronicle*). In the Conqueror's charter this becomes *Londonne*. These forms were duly Latinized by the medieval scribes as *Londonia* (or *Lundonia*). Thus the succession is simple and obvious. But if Mr. Wheatley really holds that *Londonia* was not the Latinization of *Londonne*, but was derived from *Londinium*, and was itself the parent of *Londonne*, further discussion is, of course, useless.

J. H. ROUND.

** We cannot insert any more letters on this subject.

SIR WALTER ELLIOT.

THE sudden death is announced of Sir Walter Elliot, K.C.S.I., at his seat of Wolfelee, in Scotland, on the 1st of March, at the age of eighty-four, he having been born in 1803. He was the eldest son of James Elliot, of Wolfelee, Roxburghshire, whom he succeeded in that estate, and since his return from India in 1860 he had resided there. He took a considerable interest in Scottish subjects, and was a Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh, in the *Transactions* of which he wrote some papers. One was on the curious subject of the ravages of shrews and other rodents in Scotch forests, which he illustrated by parallel cases from Oriental history. The honorary degree of LL.D. had been conferred on him. When in London he was an assiduous attendant at the Royal Asiatic Society. Of late years he had suffered from failing sight, but continued his labours. In the last two years, however, his blindness made him liable to fall, but he was in London last season among his old associates.

He was a member of the Madras Civil Service from 1820 to 1860, and had been member of Council and Acting Governor. He had been Assistant Political Resident in South Mahratta, 1822-3; member of the Madras Board of Revenue, 1837-48; Commissioner of Northern Circars, 1848-54; and was Senior Member of Council from 1854 to 1859. During his public career he rendered valuable services and acquired distinction. He was, however, more generally known by the attention he gave to the history, archaeology, inscriptions, numismatics, and languages of Southern India, and in all matters connected with these his loss will be sensibly felt. On these and other subjects he had written extensively and made large collections.

THE MELLO LIBRARY.

We may continue our last week's notice of the sale of Baron Seillière's magnificent library by giving an account of the last three days' sale:—Graduale et Sacramentarium, manuscript of the twelfth century on vellum, with miniatures, 91*l.*. Gringore, Folles Entreprises, printed on vellum, 40*l.*. Guilleville, Roman des Trois Pelerinages, manuscript on vellum, imperfect, 40*l.*. Heliodorus, Histoire Ethiopique, in contemporary binding, 16*l.* 15*s.* Historia del Liombruno, 16*l.*. Holbein's Heads, 19*l.* 10*s.* Homme Pêcheur, 62*l.*. Horas de N. Señora, 41*l.*. Hug Schäpler, 23*l.* 10*s.* Jean d'Arras, Melusine, 39*l.* 10*s.* Jeanne d'Arc, 35*l.* 10*s.* Jouvencel, 15*l.* 5*s.* Chevaliers de la Table Ronde, manuscript on vellum, with arms emblazoned, 97*l.* 13*s.* La Fontaine, Fables, with Oudry's plates, presentation copy from Marie Antoinette to Charlotte de Villette, "âgée de six ans," 40*l.* Lancelot du Lac, two copies, each 21*l.* Legende des Flamens, 38*l.* 10*s.* Legenden von den H. Drey Königen, 64*l.* Lepolemo, 80*l.*

Leven Jesu, 13*l.* 5*s.* Lorris, Rommant de la Rose, four editions, 72*l.*, 21*l.*, 23*l.*, and 16*l.* Lucydaire en François, 15*l.* Mandeville's Travels, in German, 30*l.* March, Obras, 19*l.* Marineus, Cronica d'Aragon, 17*l.* Mateos de la Caça, 22*l.* Matthioli Commentarii in Dioscoridem, a magnificent specimen of contemporary binding, 19*l.* Meliatus de Leonnoys, 26*l.* Mer des Histoires, 23*l.* Merlin, imperfect, 25*l.* Miles et Amy, 23*l.* Missale, manuscript of fourteenth century on vellum, 21*l.* Mutio, Le Combat, 12*l.* 12*s.* Nanteuil, Portraits, 60*l.* Neuf Preux, three editions 83*l.*, 25*l.*, and 49*l.* Officium B. Marie Virginis, manuscript on vellum, with thirteen miniatures, by a Spanish scribe, 350*l.* Olivier de Castille, four editions, 13*l.* 10*s.*, 21*l.*, 4*l.*, and 7*l.* Orosius en François, 24*l.* 10*s.* Ortúñez de Calahorra, Espejo de Príncipes y Cavalleros, two editions, 38*l.* and 21*l.* Ostana, Lace Patterns, 31*l.* Palmerin de Oliva, five editions, 49*l.*, 29*l.* 10*s.*, 10*l.* 15*s.*, 6*l.* 10*s.*, and 12*l.* Paris and Vienna, in English, 15*l.* 5*s.* Partinuples, 18*l.* Perceval le Gallois, 42*l.* 10*s.* Petrarca, four copies, 50*l.*, 17*l.*, 23*l.*, and 15*l.* 5*s.* Phœbus, Chasse des Bestes, 10*l.* Platonis Opera Latine, De Thou's copy, 59*l.* Pluvinel, Maneige Royal, 52*l.* Polindo, 20*l.* Ponthus et la Belle Sidoine, 103*l.* Portraits de la Cour de Louis XIV., 105*l.* Prestre Jehan, 41*l.* Primaleon, 30*l.* Question de Amor, 20*l.* Rabelais, Gargantua, 18*l.* 10*s.* et Pantagruel, 49*l.* Recueil de Pièces en Prose et en Vers, manuscript, 20*l.* Reynard the Fox, in Danish, 38*l.* Rhenani Res Germanice, Grolier's copy, 121*l.* Rodorique, Miroir de Vie, 47*l.* Roman des Sept Sages de Rome, 34*l.* 10*s.* Romancero General, 26*l.* Sanct Graal, 33*l.* 10*s.* Schedel, Chronicum Nurembergense, 33*l.* Silva, Celestina, 25*l.* 10*s.* Silves de la Selva, 1549 edition, 19*l.* 10*s.* Sommaire des Chansons, 18*l.* Speculum Humanae Salvationis, in Dutch, printed in 1483 at Culemborg by J. Veldener, 118*l.*; Speculum in French, 23*l.* Stabilimenta Rhodiorum Militum, in French, 39*l.* 10*s.* Statuts de l'Ordre de Saint Michel, manuscript on vellum, 48*l.* Stunicae Annotations contra Erasmus, Grolier's copy, 179*l.* Tewdrannekh, 1519 edition, 44*l.*; and 1553 reprint, 25*l.* Thevet, France Antarctique, 44*l.* Thucydides in Italian, Canevari's copy, 57*l.* Tirant lo Blanch, first edition in the Catalan dialect, only two other copies known, 60*l.* Tortorat et Perrisin, Troubles en France, 24*l.* Treitzsaurwein, Weiss König, 20*l.* Tristan, two editions, 64*l.* and 14*l.* 15*s.* Tritonii Melopoëa, 15*l.* Turpin, 29*l.* Valentin et Orson, title facsimiled, 60*l.* Valerian de Ungria, slightly imperfect, 29*l.* 10*s.* Van Hulle, Icenes Legatorum qui ad Pacem constituendam Monasterium et Osnabrugam conveniunt, 20*l.* Vargas, Don Cirongilio de Tracia, 29*l.* Vecellio, Designs for Lace, 33*l.* Vengeance Notre Seigneur, 15*l.* Vesputio, Präsi retrovati et Novo Mondo, three editions, 255*l.*, 90*l.*, and 18*l.* Villalobos, Problemas, 16*l.* Vincent de Beauvais, Miroir Historial, 20*l.* Vives de Institutione Foeminae Christianæ, printed on vellum, 19*l.* Voragine, Legende Dorée, 26*l.* Walhausen, Art Militaire à Cheval, 10*l.* 15*s.* Wassebourg, Gaule Belique, in the contemporary magnificent binding, with arms and device of Charles de Croix, 54*l.* Ximenez de Prexano, Luzero de la Vida Christiana, 15*l.*; and another edition, 7*l.* 15*s.* Yciar, Arte a Escrivir, 34*l.* 10*s.* The books, 1,147 in number, sold for 14,944*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

THE RISE OF UNIVERSITIES.

PROF. LAURIE has sent us a long letter in reply to our remarks on his book. The chief points are as follows:—

1. Your critic objects to that 'note' of a university which says that a university must be 'for men'—*i.e.*, youths beyond the school age—and quotes from myself to show that both Paris and Oxford are frequented by boys. But if you will kindly look at my words, you will see that I say 'that a university, *whatever else it may include* [it might include an infant school], is a specialized school for men, open to all.'

"2. Your critic says a universitas was an 'association.....of the whole body of teachers or scholars' not necessarily of teachers *and* scholars. But I would point out that the scholars in Bologna included the teachers; and the Paris Littera of 1254, to which reference is frequently made by me, is quoted by Denifle as 'Littera universitatis magistrorum et scholarium' Bulae (iii. 52) quotes a Bull of Innoc. III. A.D. 1209, cited by Meiners (iv. 386), in which are these words:—'Doctoribus et universiis scholaribus Parisiensibus.....universitatem vestram rogamus.' Honorius III. (1218) says, 'si doctorum et discipulorum Parisiensis universitas,' &c. In 1261 the Rector is called 'rector universitatis magistrorum et scholarium.' Down to the date of Vienna this form of expression is usual, *e.g.*, 'Rector et universitas doctorum, magistrorum et scholarium studii Wyennensis' (Diplom. i. 49, quoted by Meiners). True, there was a consortium magistrorum in Paris before there was any organization of Nations. If you please you may call this a universitas magistrorum, but even so this would merely mean that there was a universitas magistrorum in Paris University, not that Paris University was a universitas magistrorum.

"3. I am taken to task for finding 'a sort of intellectual succession' in Anselm, Roscelin, and Abailard (p. 91, &c.). What I actually do is to find an intellectual succession in Scotus Erigena, Berengar, Anselm (spite of his *credo ut intelligam*), Roscelin, and Abailard. I hold to this most decidedly, and so will every man who can read ever so little below the surface of the intellectual life of the Middle Ages down to the twelfth century.....

"4. The critic seems to insinuate that I hold that the cathedral school of Notre Dame received a direct impulse from Charlemagne personally. I presume he refers to p. 146, and there I say that the school in question 'had never lost the impulse given by the Carolingian revival.' Four pages further on I use the words 'given to it by Charlemagne,' which means the same thing. I alter the phraseology, that is all: 'by Charlemagne' manifestly means by the activity of Charlemagne.

"5. The critic says that I hold John of Salisbury with the 'astounding statement that discussions regarding universals.....raged at Oxford in 1153.' To this I have to reply that John of Salisbury both in the 'Policraticus' and the 'Metalogicus' refers to the general question frequently in passages which I have read, and which, indeed, are *loci classicæ* in philosophical history; and Mullinger (p. 56) says, 'John of Salisbury, writing about the year 1152, relates how, when he returned to Oxford after his residence at Paris.....he found the wordy warfare raging with undiminished vigour,' &c. It would be strange indeed if the academic soul of Oxford had been untroubled by the intellectual breeze that was sweeping Europe. I have said (to my cost, I fear) some things against Oxford, but never anything so bad as this.

"6. The critic says I have a 'strange perplexity' in trying to account for the distinctive name of 'higher' faculties. I have no perplexity whatsoever; see p. 210 *et seq.*, where my 'perplexity' has to do simply with the *order of precedence* of faculties in *our own* days as determined by their mediæval meaning and history. The critic has misapprehended the argument.

"7. The critic says I show a similar perplexity in accounting for the word *cursoriæ*. On the contrary, others are perplexed, and I (probably for the first time) satisfactorily explain it, pp. 283-4."

We took Prof. Laurie's three heads on p. 172 as a convenient summary of what he had said earlier in his book. The words he italicizes do not appear to affect the argument. When he is speaking of the change of a school into a university he almost invariably introduces the question of age as a distinguishing point in the group. For instance, it is stated as a mark of differentiation at Bologna that "it specialized a department of study, and professed to teach it in all its extent to youths beyond the Arts stage of progress." We do not deny this continuation of studies to a later age—it was a natural tendency when once teaching was organized; we only complain of its being made into a "note" of a university, seeing that it existed before in the cloister schools, and seeing also that the universities, especially outside Italy, maintained their elementary teaching side by side with the more advanced.

The second question referred to by Mr. Laurie it is impossible to answer briefly. For proof of the statement made by us in regard to the original constitution of Bologna and Paris, we must refer the professor for Bologna to Denifle's

'Universitäten im Mittelalter,' i. 157, 192, *et seqq.*; and for Paris to the same, p. 131 (summing up the previous examination of the subject), or to Mr. Rashdall's partly independent researches into 'The Origins of the University of Paris' in the *English Historical Review*, i. 639 *et seqq.* The constitutional fact is quite certain, while the use of the word *universitas* in letters (as those versed in mediæval documents well know) is always apt to be ambiguous. Let it be added, however, that our contention is limited to the origin of the universities in question.

Berengar was influenced by a treatise falsely ascribed to John Scotus; Anselm and Roscelin held contrary views on first principles; Abelard was no doubt the disciple of Roscelin, but he afterwards fiercely attacked him, and in theology seems consciously to have opposed the teaching of Anselm. If Mr. Laurie's meaning is satisfied by the fact that these are the most prominent names in the ordinary textbooks of philosophical history for the period they cover, then we have no further conflict on the point.

Mr. Laurie's fifth statement may be left to speak for itself.

No one thought of denying that John of Salisbury "refers to the general question frequently," and to very much more than the general question. But as to Oxford he is absolutely silent. Mr. Laurie takes refuge in the assumption that its "academic soul" must have been excited; but what "academic soul" was there to ruffle at a date given (wrongly) as 1153? Two solitary visits of two solitary teachers are mentioned in 1133 and 1149, and both of them are disputed. The next mention of teachers at Oxford is about 1186, and this is the rhetorical account of Giraldus Cambrensis, and may be antedated. We have no doubt that so sound a scholar as Mr. Bass Mullinger has long ago noted his mistake in his private copy of his 'History of the University of Cambridge,' and that it will not be found in the second edition.

Rather than extend our remarks further we will admit that we have "misapprehended the argument" in both the remaining cases. In each it is a matter of opinion; and we think that in both alike our author has darkened a plain subject.

THE SPRING PUBLISHING SEASON.

MESSRS. SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO. announce as to be ready in the spring a new novel by Mr. Blackmore, 'Springhaven: a Tale of the Great War,'—'The Queen's Highway from Ocean to Ocean,' by Mr. Stuart Cumberland, author of 'The Rabbi's Spell,' &c.,—a new novel by Mr. Richard Jefferies, entitled 'Amaryllis at the Fair,'—a new volume of the series of "Illustrated Biographies of the Great Artists," 'Claude le Lorrain,' by Owen J. Dullea, illustrated by reproductions of his 'Liber Veritatis,'—'Yachts, Boats, and Canoes: their Design and Construction,' by Mr. C. Stansfeld Hicks,—'Modern Improvements in Fishing Tackle,' by Mr. H. Cholmondeley Pennell,—'Life and Landscape on the Norfolk Broads,' illustrated, by Dr. P. H. Emerson and Mr. T. F. Goodall,—'Outlines of International Law,' by Mr. George B. Davis,—'Tchay and Chianti: a Short Visit to Russia and Finland,' by Mr. St. Clair Baddeley,—'Pen and Pencil in Asia Minor; or, Notes from the Levant,' by Mr. William Cochran,—'Memoirs of Grenville-Murray,' 'The Roving Englishman,' written by his Widow,—'A New Glossary of the Obscure Words in Shakespeare and the Dramatists of the Seventeenth Century,' by Dr. Charles Mackay,—'Nicholas Godfried Van Kampen: a Biographical Sketch,' with extracts from his writings, by Mr. S. R. Van Kampen, F.R.G.S.,—'The Shores and Alps of Alaska,' by Mr. H. W. Seton Karr,—'The Pioneers of the Alps,' a collection of portraits of some of

the leading guides of Zermatt, Grindelwald, and Chamonix, by Mr. C. D. Cunningham and Capt. Abney, R.E.,—‘Chinese Society,’ by M. G. Eug. Simon, formerly French Consul in China,—‘Portraits of Celebrated Racehorses of the Past and Present Centuries,’ in strictly chronological order, commencing in 1702 and ending in 1870, in four quarterly volumes,—‘The Rothchilds, the Financial Rulers of Nations,’ by Mr. John Reeves, with portraits of the principal members of the family, and an illustration of the original house of the founder,—‘The Corsairs of France,’ by Capt. Norman,—‘A Sketch of the Forestry of West Africa,’ by Mr. Alfred Maloney, Administrator of Lago,—‘Key to Engines and Engine-Running,’ by Mr. J. Rose, author of ‘Modern Steam-Engines,’—‘Life and Nature Studies,’ by Mr. Hume Nisbet, late Art Master, Watt Institute, Edinburgh,—‘Cucumber Chronicles,’ by Mr. J. Ashby-Sterry,—‘Chemistry for Beginners,’ by Mr. R. L. Taylor, F.I.C., F.C.S.,—and a ‘Life of Leo XIII,’ by Dr. Bernard O'Reilly, written with approbation of the Pope, from an authentic memoir furnished by his order.

Literary Gossip.

A JOINT history of Ireland in the present and last centuries is being written by a number of gentlemen, of whom Mr. Bryce is one, and Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice another. The part relating to the present century will be from the pen of Dr. Bridges.

THERE is no foundation for the rumour recently circulated that either Mr. E. L. Lawson or Mr. H. W. Lawson, M.P., is about to start a new evening newspaper.

‘LETTERS FROM A MOURNING CITY,’ which will shortly be published by Mr. Murray, contains a description of Naples which will probably be new even to those who are best acquainted with that city. When the cholera was raging in 1884, a young Swedish doctor was led, by love of Naples and the Neapolitan people, to go and work among the poorest sufferers there. Under the protection of the Camorra he was enabled to go where few of his class have ever been before, and to witness scenes which few have witnessed. These letters, describing his experiences, have been translated by Miss Maude Valérie White.

In the forthcoming volume of the ‘Dictionary of National Biography,’ which extends from Chamber to Clarkson, Prof. J. K. Laughton writes on Richard Chancellor, the circumnavigator; Mr. Cosmo Monkhouse on Sir William Chambers and Sir Francis Chantrey; Mr. A. H. Bullen on George Chapman, the dramatist; Mr. S. R. Gardiner on Charles I. and Sir Arthur Chichester; Prof. A. W. Ward on Charles II.; Mr. A. C. Ewald on Prince Charles Edward; Mr. Austin Dobson on Princess Charlotte; Mr. Charles Kent on Chatterton; Prof. J. W. Hale on Chaucer; Mr. Thompson Cooper on Sir John Cheke; Dr. J. F. Payne on William Cheshelden; the Rev. William Hunt on Archbishop Chichele; Mr. W. Barclay Squire on Dr. William Child, the musician; Canon Creighton on Chillingworth; Mr. Richard Garnett on H. F. Chorley and Jane Clairmont; Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole on General Cheshney and Thomas Chereny of the *Times*; Mr. Leslie Stephen on Charles Churchill, the poet, and John Churchill, first Duke of Marlborough; Mr. Joseph Knight on Colley Cibber; Sir Theodore Martin on

Mrs. Susannah Maria Cibber; Mr. J. Horace Round on the Clares; and Mr. Russell Barker on Thomas Clarkson.

SIR W. F. BUTLER, K.C.B., author of ‘The Great Lone Land,’ has in the press a work on the Soudan expedition, in which he played a conspicuous part. It will be entitled ‘The Campaign of the Cataracts,’ and will be fully illustrated from drawings by Lady Butler. The book will be published in a few weeks by Messrs. Sampson Low & Co.

WITHIN a few days Mr. Fisher Unwin will publish a work on ‘Anne Gilchrist: her Life and Writings,’ edited by her son, Mr. Herbert H. Gilchrist, and prefaced by a ‘Notice’ by Mr. W. M. Rossetti. The work ought to prove of more than ordinary interest, as besides Mrs. Gilchrist’s own correspondence it will contain many letters from Carlyle and his wife, from the Rossetti family, George Eliot, G. H. Lewes, Walt Whitman, and others, nearly all of which have never yet been published. The conversations of Mr. and Mrs. Gilchrist with Carlyle are said to be a feature in the work, which contains several portraits and other illustrations.

MR. LEWIS MORRIS will publish at Easter through Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench & Co. a volume of lyrics, under the title of ‘Songs of Britain.’ The book will comprise, besides lyrics proper, three narrative poems of importance, derived from Welsh folk-lore, and resembling in style the author’s popular ‘Epic of Hades.’

THE two sons of the late Mr. William Lloyd Garrison, the leader of the American anti-slavery party, who some time ago published in two volumes a memoir of the early life of their father, have decided to continue the work up to the period of his death. They have made considerable progress with the new volumes, having reached the period of the American civil war.

MR. J. E. CABOT has completed the life of Emerson which he undertook to write at the request of the representatives of the deceased, and from materials partly supplied by them. The work is in two volumes, and it will shortly be published by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

THE most important Blue-books and other parliamentary papers recently issued are the Trade and Navigation Accounts for 1886 (7d., or with postage 9d.); Return of Railway Debentures, Stocks, and other Holdings (2d.); Diplomatic and Consular Reports on the Budgets of Austro-Hungary and of Italy (1d. each), and on the Trade of Belgium and St. Petersburg (2d. each); and a Report on the Vintage of Andalusia for 1886 (1d.).

MR. BUXTON FORMAN will edit for the Shelley Society’s series of facsimiles the forthcoming reproduction of the holograph manuscript of the ‘Proposal for putting Reform to the Vote,’ as well as that of the newly discovered holograph ‘Mask of Anarchy.’ Mr. Griggs’s work of reproduction is done in both cases, and the editor’s introductions are at press.

WE understand that Messrs. Sampson Low & Co. have in preparation a biography of Sir Richard Burton, K.C.M.G. It is edited by Mr. Francis Hitchman, whose

‘Life of the Earl of Beaconsfield’ is tolerably well known. This biography of the celebrated traveller and scholar has the sanction of Lady Burton; and as the career of her distinguished husband has been remarkably full of adventure, the work ought to be of interest. It is mainly based on Sir Richard Burton’s own books, but it will also contain new material.

THE Prince and Princess of Wales have fixed Thursday, the 31st of March, for the opening of the new buildings of the College of Preceptors. Seats for the Lecture Hall will be assigned to members by ballot.

‘ALL ROUND SPORT,’ an illustrated volume of sketches, stories, and songs about hunting, angling, yachting, shooting, coaching, golf, &c., by Mr. T. Dykes, will be issued in a few days. Mr. Dykes is the author of many of the rural and marine sketches in the *St. James’s Gazette*.

DR. N. HEINEMANN will shortly bring out a German reading-book of a somewhat novel character under the title of ‘Shining Lights of Modern Germany: a Series of Letters of Eminent Persons (1800-1887), with Notes.’ The volume, although in the first instance intended for the use of schools, will, the author hopes, prove also interesting to lovers of German literature. Amongst the personages represented in the book are Prince Metternich, Baron Stein, Alexander and Wilhelm von Humboldt, Blücher, Scharnhorst, Schleiermacher, Tieck, Novalis, Heine, Börne, Auerbach, Geibel, the German Emperor, Prince Bismarck, and Count Moltke. The letters selected are such as have some historical interest.

THE Society of Authors have certainly succeeded in making themselves talked about, and, at any rate, interested the public in their case. One charge, however, has been made by them which is hardly fair to their hereditary foes. We believe no publisher of standing refuses to show his books to an author who has a joint interest in any work he has published. Of course, it would be rash to make a general statement when the contrary has been confidently asserted; there may be firms of high reputation who decline to permit an inspection of their accounts; but we can positively say that Mr. Murray, Messrs. Macmillan, and some others who might be named, have never made any difficulty in opening their books.

In the discussion which ensued after Mr. Gosse had read his paper to the Society of Authors last Wednesday, Prof. Pollock sensibly pointed out that the cost of production of a book varies greatly according to its character. For instance, a learned work, in which there are plenty of foot-notes and references, naturally costs more to print than a novel.

THE *Frankfurter Zeitung* says that the Grand Duchess of Saxe-Weimar has sent to the administrative committee of the ‘Goethe-Haus’ at Frankfort a series of documents which will be of great service to them in their ‘restoration’ of the poet’s house, or more strictly of his ‘Vaterhaus.’ They were found amongst the collections at Weimar, and consist of a complete set of bills relating to the rebuilding of the house by the poet’s father, an account of which is

given by his son Wolfgang in the 'Wahrheit und Dichtung.' These bills reach as far as the year 1755, and throw the fullest light upon every little detail of the construction of the house, from the colour-washing of the ceiling and the hanging of the walls "mit Tapeten" down to the simplest door-latches. The rooms can thus be "restored" to their exact appearance at the time in which Goethe's parents lived in them.

AN English edition of the work relating to Prince Alexander's reign in Bulgaria recently published at Darmstadt will shortly appear. The work is professedly by his chaplain, Dr. Koch, but will contain authentic details of the circumstances attending Prince Alexander's deposition and his own explanation of his much-criticized telegram to the Czar. Messrs. Whittaker & Co. are the authorized English publishers.

THE ratepayers of Gloucester have decided not to adopt the Free Libraries Act for that city. A poll has been taken, the result being a majority of nearly three to one against the adoption of the Act. The ratepayers of Paddington have also rejected the proposal to establish a free library.

MR. WILLIAM PATERSON has opened a branch of his Edinburgh establishment in London, in connexion with the publishing business of Mr. James Blackwood, which Mr. Paterson has purchased.

MINNA HERZLIEB, the reputed prototype of Otilie in Goethe's 'Wahlverwandtschaften,' who had inspired the poet with a passionate love in his old age, has been made the subject of a monograph by Dr. Gaedertz, which is said to be founded on new authentic documents. A hitherto unknown portrait of "Minchen" will be prefixed to the book, which is shortly to be published.

MR. H. E. F. COMYN writes:—

"Will you allow me to point out that in 'A Generation of Judges,' some time since reviewed in your columns, 'their reporter,' to add point to his anecdote whilst writing of V.C. Malins, ascribes in error to that judge a decision given by V.C. Bacon? He says, on pp. 150, 151: 'A story of Miss Braddon's was published with a name which had been used before for another story. The proprietor of this story brought an action to restrain Miss Braddon's publisher. Malins did not go so far as to restrain him, but made him pay the costs, a decision which the Court of Appeal promptly overruled, as there is no copyright in a name.' The action referred to was one brought by Mr. Dicks against Mr. Edmund Yates, to restrain the latter from publishing in the *World* a story by Miss Braddon called 'Splendid Misery,' on the ground that a story bearing that name had some years previously been published in *Every Week*, a periodical belonging to Mr. Dicks; and this action was tried and decided, not by V.C. Malins, as would appear from the above quotation, but by V.C. Bacon. It is reported in 18 Chancery Division at p. 76, with the appeal, and is a leading case on the subject to which it relates. The decisions of the late Sir Richard Malins were not unfrequently subjected to adverse criticism in the Court of Appeal, but it is hardly fair that he should be saddled with the bad law of another judge."

ARMENIAN education in the Russian provinces, after a short respite, has received another check. The Minister of Public Instruction has forbidden the teaching of the Catechism in Armenian by Armenian priests

to Armenian children, and the priests are dismissed. It is ordered that Armenian children shall undergo such instruction in the Russian tongue.

THE French journals write with much satisfaction of the purchase by the Musée Carnavalet, for the small sum of 704fr., of a fine collection of MSS. and printed pieces, nearly three hundred in number, relating to the marriage of Louis XV. with Marie Leczinska, and comprising many curious illustrations of manners and customs, the importance of which can hardly be overestimated. This collection was formed at Nancy by Conseiller Nicolas Menin, of Metz, an eye-witness of the ceremonies in which he took the warmest interest. The same museum has received the order signed by Louis XVI. on the 10th of August, 1792, to the commandant of his Swiss Guards, that he should cease to fire on the mob and evacuate the Tuilleries. This document has been shown to be the last order signed by the king; its issue was the last exercise of his prerogative. In the evening of the same day Louis was transferred to the Feuillants, thence to the Temple, and from that place to the scaffold.

M. BARTHÉLEMY-SAINT-HILAIRE is writing on British India in the *Journal des Savants*, and will republish his articles in a book with a very pro-British and anti-Russian preface.

PROF. PAOLO ZINCADA is preparing a 'Bibliografia Generale Italiana,' which will describe the national literature of the present century down to the most recent times.

THE death is announced of Mr. Ward Beecher, the popular New York preacher. Mr. Beecher had placed the first volume of his 'Life of Christ' in the hands of his publishers a few weeks before his death. It is understood that a considerable portion of the second volume, and all the necessary materials for his biography, are amongst his papers.

THE new educational department of Columbia College, U.S., which, as we stated some time ago, it was determined to form for the special study of librarianship, is now holding its first course of lectures on "Library Economy." Four-fifths of the class are women, and one student is understood to have gone out from Birmingham in order to attend the course.

THE report of the Teachers' Training Society, which was read last (Friday) evening at the tenth annual meeting, shows the progress the Society, which opened its college in 1878 with four pupils, has made. The removal of the College to Fitzroy Square has been justified by success, as there are now forty-five students, and out of thirty-four who presented themselves at the last Cambridge Teachers' Examination thirty-one obtained certificates. The College, however, lacks scholarships, and the formation of a reserve fund is a thing to be desired.

SIR GEORGE CAMPBELL's book 'The British Empire,' which we mentioned some time back, is to be published by Messrs. Cassell.

MR. WHITLEY STOKES has just finished a treatise on Indian law. It will be dedicated to Sir H. Maine.

London Society, which, as we mentioned a fortnight ago, has passed out of the editorship of Mr. Hogg, will henceforth be published by Messrs. F. White & Co.

MR. FRANCIS ADAMS, the author of the novel 'Leicester' and a book of 'Australian Essays,' has brought out a complete edition of his poetical works. The book has been printed at Brisbane, and Messrs. Griffith & Farran are the London publishers.

SCIENCE

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Parasites of Man and the Diseases which Proceed from Them. A Text-Book for Students and Practitioners. By Rudolf Leuckart. Translated by W. E. Hoyle, M.A. (Edinburgh, Pentland.)—All naturalists and medical men who are unable to read German will feel much indebted to Mr. Hoyle for this excellent translation of Prof. Leuckart's justly famed work. The mode of appearance of the German original, from which this translation is taken, has been a source of some trouble and anxiety to those anxious to acquire it. As Prof. Leuckart states in his preface—the beginning and end of which are specially rewritten for the translation—part of the original work has now been published six years, and it was only a few months ago that the title-page and completion of the German original of the present portion of the work were issued by the publishers. The present translation is not designated as any volume or portion of a volume. It is, in fact, a translation of the first section of the first volume of the second edition of the German work, with this difference, that at the end of the German half-volume there are appended about fifty pages of additions and corrections, whilst in the translation the appendix is omitted, a certain part of its contents having been embodied in the text or added beneath it in the form of notes by the author, such additions being indicated by brackets. As far as we have been able to ascertain there is scarcely any matter in the English edition which is not contained in the German one, so that it will not be necessary for those possessing the new German edition to procure the translation. The 951 pages of the original, not counting the appendix, occupy only 771 in the translation. The translator makes a statement in his preface which in the state of affairs is rather puzzling. It is to the effect that "the second volume of the original is now being revised by the author preparatory to the issue of a new edition; he has kindly undertaken to forward the proof-sheets of this for translation, so that the English version may pass through the press *pari passu* with the German, and be published simultaneously with it." We think there must be some mistake here. It has always been understood from Prof. Leuckart's publishers that he does not intend to publish a new edition of the second volume, which was issued in 1876, but only one of the second section of the first volume, some hundred pages of which have been already issued. Apparently Mr. Hoyle regards the English volume he has issued as the complete vol. i., though no indication to that effect appears on the cover or title-page. The important fact to be noted is that the present instalment of the translation represents only about one-third of the complete work. It is needless to comment on the excellence of Prof. Leuckart's work; its merits are too well known and have been too long and thoroughly tested. Every one is delighted that he should find time, with so much work on his hands, to complete this new edition of it. The translation does much credit to Mr. Hoyle, and reads clearly, smoothly, and pleasantly. It is a great advantage that the work should have fallen into the hands of so competent a naturalist.

Hours with a Three-Inch Telescope. By Capt. W. Noble, F.R.A.S., F.R.M.S. (Longmans & Co.)—This admirable little book consists mainly of a reprint of series of papers contributed by the author to the pages of the well-known periodical *Knowledge*. In its collected form it is remarkably well adapted to its purpose of furnishing an amateur beginner in astronomical observing with a working manual, pointing out to him what he may expect to see with an instrument of about the size mentioned, and how he may turn it to the best and most useful account. In these days, when "of making many books there is no end," and so many are unfortunately made by mere compilers, who have an unfortunate knack of copying from other books without so much as attempting to correct or omit their mistakes, it is refreshing to meet with one in which the author can say that "every object referred to was actually described and drawn" by himself, at the eye end of a telescope of 3 inches aperture. Capt. Noble in his interesting survey of the celestial objects to which an observer possessed of a similar instrument can profitably direct his attention is careful to point out that not only is a mine of instruction and gratification open to him by its use, but that there are also many ways in which he may contribute, even with the aid only of such means, to the progress of astronomy. Science, indeed, has abundance of employment for all who are able to enlist in her service, always provided they be really earnest students of nature, not easily disheartened by apparent difficulties, and careful observers of facts. "When found, make a note of," urged Captain Cuttle. Somewhat more classically, "Quidquid nitet notandum" is the motto of the Royal Astronomical Society. However the sentiment be expressed, it is worthy of all honour. In astronomy it is frequently very desirable that the same phenomenon (which may not occur again) should be watched by several persons who have acquired some experience in observing; hence a larger and ever-increasing accession of workers is eagerly welcomed amongst the votaries of the science. Great then is the value to the young student of such a handy primer as the one before us, though the author modestly only claims for it the office of serving as an introduction to the larger and more complete work of the late lamented Prebendary Webb, entitled 'Celestial Objects for Common Telescopes,' which would indeed, if absent, be conspicuous by its absence from any astronomical library.

CHEMICAL NOTES.

M. BERTHELOT has recently communicated to the Paris Academy of Sciences the results of his chemical examination of the four Chaldean votive tablets covered with cuneiform inscriptions, discovered by M. Place in 1854 in a stone coffer under one of the corner stones of the Palace of Sargon (built in 706 B.C.). The smallest consists of beaten gold, and does not contain any notable amount of any foreign metal. The silver tablet is equally pure, but has suffered some superficial alteration. The third tablet has undergone very considerable alteration; the unaltered interior part is an alloy of tin and copper in about the proportion found in many antique bronzes. The results obtained in the examination of the fourth tablet were most unexpected, as it was found to consist of pure crystalline carbonate of magnesia; it is, therefore, in its original state, and is not, as had been assumed, an oxidized metallic tablet. Reference is further made to a fragment of a vase and a small votive figure found by M. de Sarzeu in the excavations at Tello. The image had suffered much alteration, but the metallic core was pure copper. The vase was found to be pure metallic antimony; this metal, therefore, contrary to the general belief, must have been known to the ancients, although confounded by Dioscorides, Pliny, and others with lead. It seems that R.

Virchow has also noticed the existence of ornaments of metallic antimony, probably dating back to the time of the first introduction of iron. The purity of the metals in these specimens seems very noteworthy.

The first number of the *Zeitschrift für Physikalische Chemie*, edited by W. Ostwald and J. H. van't Hoff, has just appeared. It will be devoted to subjects on the borderland between chemistry and physics.

Large deposits of sulphur are reported to occur near the Tarawera Mountains in New Zealand, in a locality close to the scene of the late volcanic outbreak. The sulphur is exceedingly pure and occurs in good crystals covered at top with a layer of fused sulphur. The deposits collectively cover an area of about 125 acres, and vary in depth from 3 to 15 ft. Their existence has long been known to the natives.

The results obtained by Mr. Crookes in his investigations of the rare earths are of great importance, not only in their direct results, but also in their bearing on the question of the real nature of our so-called elements. Yttrium, for instance, had previously passed muster as an element. It had a definite atomic weight, it entered into combination with other elements, and could be again separated from them as a whole; but now it is found that long continued systematic fractionation has distributed the atoms of yttrium into groups, with certainly different phosphorescent spectra and presumably different atomic weights, although from the chemical point of view these groups behave alike. It seems further as if substances we have been accustomed to regard as absolutely simple and elementary may be split up in different directions, according to the means brought to bear on them. Prof. Nordenskiöld has just now shown that what is known to be a mixture of earths may behave as though it were a simple body possessing a constant atomic weight; hence our best test for recognizing an element has melted away. Hitherto it has been held that if the atomic weight of a metal was found to be constant, then such metal must take rank amongst the simple or elementary bodies; from the facts above quoted this is no longer the case. Arguing from these facts, Mr. Crookes concludes provisionally that our so-called elements are in reality compound molecules, built up from one simple substance (for which he suggests the name *protoyle*), and differing from one another both in the amount of this substance condensed into the molecule, and in the way in which the atoms in the molecule are grouped together. In his recent lecture at the Royal Institution on the 'Genesis of the Elements,' and his address to the Chemical Section of the British Association at the Birmingham meeting, full details are given of his theories as to the way in which this formation of our "elements" from simpler matter may have occurred, and how such a consecutive formation may account for the well-known periodic variation in properties which they exhibit.

THE SPRING PUBLISHING SEASON.

THE announcements of Messrs. E. & F. N. Spon include 'Levelling and its General Application,' by Mr. T. Holloway, 'Pumps and Pumping Machinery,' by Mr. F. Colyer, M.I.C.E., Part II., 'The Electric Motor and its Applications,' by Mr. T. C. Martin and Mr. J. Wetzler, 'Metal Plate Work: its Patterns and their Geometry, for the Use of Tin, Iron, and Zinc Plate Workers,' by Mr. C. T. Millis, M.I.M.E., 'Spon's Household Manual: a Treasury of Domestic Receipts and Guide for Home Management,' 'Transactions of the Society of Engineers for 1886,' 'Practical Paper-making,' by Mr. C. F. Cross and Mr. E. J. Bevan, 'How to Wind Magnets,' by Mr. Carl Herring, 'The Pharmacist's Pocket-Book,' by Mr. T. C. Bayley, author of 'The Chemist's Pocket-Book,' 'The Law and Practice as to paving Private Streets,' by Mr. Wm. Spinks, Assoc. M.Inst.C.E.,

'Marine Propellers,' by Mr. S. W. Barnaby, Mem. Inst. N.A., Assoc. Mem. Inst. C.E., second edition, revised, 'A Report on Flax,' by Mr. E. J. Bevan, 'A Treatise on Secondary Batteries,' by Prof. Silvanus P. Thompson, and 'A Handbook for Coffee Planters,' edited by Mr. C. G. Warnford Lock, F.L.S.

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—March 3.—The President in the chair. The Secretary read the list of candidates for election into the Society.—The following papers were read: 'Preliminary Note on a Balanoglossus Larva from the Bahamas,' by Mr. W. F. R. Weldon, 'Studies on some New Micro-Organisms obtained from Air,' by Mr. G. C. Frankland and Dr. P. Frankland, 'On the Limiting Distance of Speech by Telephone,' by Mr. W. H. Preece, and 'The Etiology of Scarlet Fever,' by Dr. Klein.

BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—March 3.—Mr. T. Morgan in the chair.—The Rev. S. M. Mayhew exhibited a variety of antiquities recently found in various parts of the City, the most remarkable being a sculptured bust in marble of a young Roman lady found at Walbrook. The material is marble, and the features are of great beauty. Some burnt Samian ware was found at the same time, while at a lower level, and at no great distance, a flint implement was discovered, one of the few prehistoric relics which have been met with in London.—Mr. C. Brent exhibited some curious Merovingian bronze personal ornaments, similar in general character to some of early Saxon date found in England.—Mr. Round exhibited a unique impression of the seal of Warwick, the King-Maker, which, with the warrant to which it is attached—the latter bearing Warwick's autograph—was recently found in a loft over a stable at the seat of a relative of Mr. Round's, in Essex. The seal is of great beauty, and its design is a study of early marshalling, since it is covered with various quarterings.—Mr. de Gray Birch spoke of the common practice in the fifteenth century of certain warrants being signed in the manner of the exhibit.—Mr. E. Way produced some Roman pottery found in Southwark, and Mr. Loftus Brock described a very early vase found at Cyprus.—The first paper was on the Roman villa at Yatton, Somerset, by the Chairman. The villa stood on very low-lying ground, below the level of the present bed of the river Yeo, only about fifty feet distant. The rooms which have been excavated have curious relation to two parallel walls which have been traced up to the modern river bank. There are two pavements of very elegant designs, much injured, one of which has a fluted cross in its centre.—The second paper was by M. Rössler, on recent discoveries at Fécamp. Several discoveries of Roman pottery have been made, many of the objects being of great beauty. The tomb of a young Roman lady has also been found, the date being about A.D. 400. The epitaph of William, third abbot of Fécamp, was described. It is a curious example of the use of Roman numerals, the date being 1107. The paper was read in English by the author.—The Rev. Dr. Hoopell described a curious Roman balance, in perfect condition, of bronze, which has recently been found at Catterick, Yorkshire.

LINNEAN.—March 3.—Mr. W. Carruthers, President, in the chair.—The following gentlemen were elected Fellows: Sir E. Fry, Messrs. B. S. Dyer, S. T. Klein, C. Maries, E. S. Marshall, R. Morgan, J. B. Stone, and A. W. Tait.—A paper was read by Mr. A. W. Bennett 'On the Genetic Affinities and Classification of the Algae.' He referred to Prof. Sachs's scheme as based on the mode of reproduction and degree of complexity of the sexual organs alone, this being the most important factor in the life history of the plant. Supporting Sachs to a certain extent, he nevertheless differs from him, and rather agrees with Prof. Fischer's view of Algae and Fungi running in distinct series, while he diverges from both writers as to the descent, relations, and grouping of the Algae. He believes arrest of development has had an important influence in many presumed deviations among the groups in question. He avers that retrogression may take the form of the suppression of either the vegetative or the reproductive organs, and whichever predominates or progresses leaves the other feeble or degenerate. If the principle advocated by the author holds good it leads towards the almost abandoned divisions of the Algae into the green, the red, and the brown—Chlorophyceæ, Rhodophyceæ, and Phaeophyceæ. It would appear as if at an early period in the development of the simplest form of vegetative life three kinds of cell contents were represented—a colourless, a blue green, and a pure green. Based thereon are the author's three great divisions: I. Schizomyces, forms entirely destitute of chloro-

phyll and adapted to carry on only a parasitic existence; II. Chroococaceæ, unicellular organisms with cell contents composed of watery blue-green endochrome diffused through the protoplasm, without distinct chlorophyll grains, starch grains, or nucleus; III. Protococcaceæ, characterized by cells possessing a nucleus, starch grains, pure chlorophyll identical with that of higher plants, and in certain states a true cell wall of cellulose. The (I.) Schizomycetes lead to Fungi, which are not discussed by the author. The (II.) Chroococaceæ pass through the Oscillareæ to Nostocaceæ. The (III.) Protococcaceæ are the great derivative of the algal group. Thence three great lines of descent are indicated: 1. The diatoms are regarded as of remote origin, very low in the scale; 2. The Cœbæ comprise a series through Sorastræa to Volvox and allies; 3. The Eremobioëa as a line of descent pass to the Multinucleate, e.g., Siphoreæ with gigantic cells. Thence cell division originating proceeded to the Confervoïdeæ-isogamæ, the Confervoïdeæ group. From these, in three different lines, have sprung: (a) The Conjugatae, including zygnemids and desmids, a retrogressive group; (b) the brown seaweeds adapted to deep-sea life, Phaeosporeæ terminating in Fucales; and (c) the Confervoïdeæ-heterogamæ, at the extreme of which the Coleocharæ are reached. The Coleocharæ lead direct to the red seaweeds, or Florideæ, a natural group with great variety in development of the sexual organs. By arrest of development branches proceed on the one hand through Nemaliae to the Ulvaceæ, while on the other, at a tangent from true Algeæ, were evolved the charas, the mosses, the gymnosperms, and, lastly, the higher angiosperms or flowering plants.—A paper was read 'On the Disease of Colocasia in Jamaica,' by Messrs. G. Massee and D. Morris. The negroes of the West Indies give the name "cocoos" to the main stem and shoots of a species of aroid. This forms a wholesome food, and is said to be preferable to yams and sweet potatoes. A blight arises in the tubers similar to the potato disease, and, as shown by the authors, this is produced by a fungus belonging to the genus *Pezomycetes*, a new species named by them *P. trichotoma*. Instructions are given as to remedial measures, an important one being the absolute necessity of wholly destroying badly affected plants.

ZOOLOGICAL.—March 1.—Prof. W. H. Flower, President, in the chair.—Prof. Jeffrey Bell read extracts from a communication by Mr. Thurston, Superintendent of the Government Central Museum, Madras, on two species of batrachians of the genus *Cœcops*.—Mr. O. Salvin (on behalf of Mr. F. D. Godman) exhibited a pair of a large and rare butterfly (*Ornithoptera victoriae*), the male of which had been hitherto undescribed. These specimens were obtained at the end of last May, by Mr. C. M. Woodford, at North-West Bay, Maleita Island, one of the Solomon group.—A paper was read by Mr. E. B. Poulton on his experiments on the protective value of colour and markings in insects (especially in lepidopterous larvae) in their relation to vertebrates. It was found that conspicuous insects were nearly always refused by birds and lizards, but that they were eaten in extreme hunger—hence the unpleasant taste failed as a protection under these circumstances. Further, conspicuous and unpalatable insects, although widely separated, tended to converge in colour and pattern, being thus more easily seen and remembered by their enemies. In the insects protected by resembling their surroundings it was observed that mere size might prevent the attacks of small enemies. Some such insects were unpalatable, but could not be distinguished from the others. In tracing the inedibility through the stages it was found that no inedible imago was edible in the larval stage; in this stage, therefore, the unpleasant taste arose.—Mr. G. A. Boulenger read a paper on the fishes collected by the late Mr. Clarence Buckley in Ecuador; the set of all the species in the collection acquired by the British Museum in 1880 contained a large number of interesting and well-preserved specimens—amongst them were representatives of ten species described as new to science.—Mr. R. S. Wray read a paper on a vestigial structure in the adult ostrich representing the distal phalanges of the third digit.—Mr. J. H. Ponsonby communicated (on behalf of Mr. Andrew Garrett) the second and concluding part of a paper on the terrestrial molluscs of the Viti or Fiji Islands.—Mr. E. A. Smith gave an account of a small collection of shells from the Loo-Choo Islands made by Mr. H. Pryer.

ENTOMOLOGICAL.—March 2.—Dr. D. Sharp, President, in the chair.—The Rev. T. W. Daltry, Dr. N. Manders, Mr. A. Sich, and Mr. J. T. McDougall were elected Fellows.—Mr. Slater exhibited, in illustration of the influence of food in causing variation in Lepidoptera, two specimens of *A. caja*, one of which was bred from a larva fed on lime leaves, and the other from a larva fed on the low plants forming

the ordinary pabulum of the species.—Capt. H. J. Elwes exhibited, and made remarks on, a large collection of Lepidoptera-Heterocera, representing upwards of 120 species, captured by light, at an elevation of 7,000 ft., at Darjeeling, between 9 P.M. and 1 A.M., on the night of the 4th of August last. The collection included Bombycæ, Noctuæ, Geometræ, and Crambidae, many of which were believed to be undescribed. Capt. Elwes said that Mr. A. R. Wallace's observations on the conditions most favourable for collecting moths in the tropics were fully confirmed by his own experience during four months' collecting in Sikkim and the Khasias.—A discussion ensued, in which Mr. McLachlan, Dr. Sharp, Mr. Champion, and Mr. Kirby took part. The Rev. W. W. Fowler exhibited a specimen of *Cathormiocerus socius* taken at Sandown, Isle of Wight; and Mr. S. Stevens specimens of *Cathormiocerus maritimus* and *Platytarsus hirtus*.—Mr. F. Grut stated that he had been requested by M. Péringuey, of Cape Town, to announce that the latter was engaged on a monograph of the Hyperina, and required specimens and other assistance from British entomologists.—Mr. G. F. Mathew contributed a paper entitled 'Descriptions of New Species of Rhopalocera from the Solomon Islands,'—and Mr. G. T. Baker two papers, entitled respectively 'Description of a New Species of the Lepidopterous Genus *Carana*, together with a Few Notes on the Genus'; and 'Description of a New Genus of Rhopalocera allied to *Thecla*'.

ROYAL INSTITUTION.—March 7.—Mr. H. Pollock, Treas. and V.P., in the chair.—Mrs. A. Coles, Sir H. M. Vavasour, Major-General E. Walker, Major R. Seaver, Capt. A. Noble, Dr. S. Fenwick, Dr. E. Freshfield, Messrs. G. Ansdell, A. T. Binny, E. H. Cowles, E. Kraftmeier, T. H. Lewis, and C. M. Rouppell were elected Members.

SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS.—March 7.—Prof. H. Robinson, President, in the chair.—The paper read was 'On Bridge Floors: their Design, Weight, and Cost,' by Mr. E. Olander.

ARISTOTELIAN.—March 7.—Mr. S. H. Hodgson, President, in the chair.—Mr. A. M. Ogilvie read a paper 'On Lotze's Metaphysics.' The most significant aspect of Lotze's teaching is its many-sidedness. An eminent man of science as well as a philosopher, he also had a most delicate appreciation of the aesthetic and moral standards of value which govern human life. He sought in philosophy an answer to the complex of questions arising out of life as a whole, and not merely a hypothesis satisfying the requirements of physical science. No one felt more strongly that only in actual experience have men a living evidence of reality, but he showed that in experience the significance lies in those ideal forms in which it manifests itself to reason. In his ultimate analysis of our experience of nature Lotze arrived at a conception of a universal absolute working by fixed laws, revealed to us in experience, towards an ideal end. Mental phenomena in the same final analysis give evidence of the existence of finite spirits, not independent of the Infinite Spirit, which in the last resort the aesthetic and moral experience of man realizes not merely as a bare absolute, but as a living personal Deity.—The paper was followed by a discussion.

SHORTHAND.—March 2.—Mr. T. A. Reed, Past President, in the chair.—Mr. E. Guest further explained his 'Compendious Shorthand,' and a discussion followed. Exception was taken to some of the principles and devices used, but Mr. Guest, in reply, justified their adoption in the system, which he claimed to be briefer than any other.

MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

MON. Institute of British Architects, 8.—Election of a Royal Gold Medal.

TUES. Geographical, 8.—'The Alpine Regions of Alaska,' Lieut. H. W. Seton Karr.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, 3.—'Respiration,' Prof. Gangee.

STATISTICAL, 7.—'The Annual Taxes on Property and Income,' Mr. T. H. Gaskins.

SCIENTIFIC, 8.—'The Application of Gems to the Art of the Goldsmith,' Mr. A. Phillips.

CIVIL ENGINEERS, 8.—'Treatment of Gun-Steel,' Col. E. Maitland.

ZOOLOGICAL, 8.—'Bats collected by Mr. C. M. Woodford in the Solomon Islands,' Mr. Thomas.

BRITISH MUSEUM, 8.—'List of the Birds collected by Mr. C. M. Woodford in the Solomon Archipelago,' Mr. W. R. G. Grant.

WED. METEOROLOGICAL, 7.—'Exhibition of Instruments,' Notes on taking Meteorological Observations on board Ship,' Capt. D. W. Batten.

BRITISH MUSEUM, 8.—'Temperature Observations,' Mr. H. R. M. St. John.

SCIENCE OF ARTS, 8.—'Machinery and Appliances used on the Stage,' Mr. P. Fitzgerald.

BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 8.—'Memorials in Fulham Churchyard,' Dr. Woodhouse.

BRITISH MUSEUM, 8.—'Roman Sculpture found in London,' Rev. S. M. Maynew.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, 3.—'Science of Thought,' Prof. Max Müller.

ROYAL, 4.—

LINNEAN, 8.—'Crustacea from Singapore,' Mr. A. O. Walker.

—'The Genus *Ficinia*, with Special Reference to Indo-Malayan and Chinese Species,' Dr. G. King.

OBSTETRICAL, 8.—'Selection of Fellows.'

ANTIQUARIES, 8.—

HISTORICAL, 8.—'Vercingetorix,' Col. G. B. Malleson.

CIVIL ENGINEERS, 7.—'Manufacture of Raw Sugar,' Mr. W. C. Kerr.

UNIVERSITY SERVICE INSTITUTION, 3.—'Process and Machinery of Sugar Refining,' Mr. L. Martineau (Students' Meeting).

PHYSIOLOGICAL, 8.—'English Etymologies,' Rev. Prof. Skeat.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, 9.—'Mental Differences between Men and Women,' Dr. G. J. Romanes.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, 3.—'Sound,' Lord Rayleigh.

Science Gossip.

THERE are sixty candidates for the fellowship of the Royal Society this year, about the average number for the last four or five years. The Council will next month select fifteen of these for recommendation to the Society, and the election will take place on the 9th of June.

At the meeting of the Royal Society last week Dr. Klein showed under the microscope, in illustration of his paper on the etiology of scarlet fever, gelatine cultivations of the *Micrococcus scarlatinae*, an organism proved to be present in a certain disease of the cow and also in human scarlatina.

A VOLUME on which Dr. H. G. Bull was engaged up to the time of his death, 'The Birds of Herefordshire,' has now been sent to press by his widow. Mrs. Bull has completed the arrangement of the papers left by her husband, and will publish the book in the first instance by subscription.

At the Exhibition of Marine Meteorological Instruments organized by the Meteorological Society, which will be held next week, many of the instruments used in the Challenger and other expeditions will be shown. At the meeting of the Society on Wednesday evening Dr. H. K. Mill will read a paper 'On Marine Temperature Observations.' Any persons, not Fellows, wishing to visit the exhibition, or to attend the meeting, can obtain tickets on application to the assistant secretary, Mr. W. Marriott, at 30, Great George Street.

A NEW and complete edition of the writings of Galileo, in twenty volumes, is to be published at Florence under the authorization of the Italian Minister of Public Instruction, who has nominated a committee of scholars to edit the work.

THE BOMBAY branch of the Royal Asiatic Society has lately issued an index to the twenty volumes of its *Transactions* and *Journals*, to which is prefixed an interesting historical sketch of the Society by the librarian, Ganpatrao Krishna Tivarekar.

FINE ARTS

MR. W. F. DICKES' GALLERY of OLD MASTERS, 81, Charlotte Street, Fitzroy Square. NOW ON VIEW: 'Interior of Rembrandt's Studio,' by his Scholar, G. Jonck, 'Ecclesiastes,' by Vermeer, and Braemar. Also of Teniers, Rubens, Van Goyen, Vandyck, Hondekoeter, Palamedes, Van der Werf, Neefs, Zorg, Terburg, A. Ostade, Both Paul Potter, J. Ryysdael, Rottenhammer, Correggio, and many others from well-known Collections.—Admission by address card, Daily from Two to Six, and by appointment at other times.

'THE VALE OF TEARS,' DORE'S LAST GREAT PICTURE, completed a few days before he died. NOW ON VIEW AT THE DORE GALLERY, 35, New Bond Street, with 'Christ leaving the Praetorium,' 'Christ's Entry into Jerusalem,' 'The Dream of Pilate's Wife,' and his other great Pictures. From Ten to Six Daily.—Admission, 1s.

Historia Numorum: a Manual of Greek Numismatics. By Barclay V. Head. (Oxford, Clarendon Press.)

A THIRD-RATE numismatist would have undertaken a manual of Greek coins with a light heart, and would have completed it without much difficulty. It would have been easy to produce a small book in the arid style of Werlhof's 'Handbuch der Griechischen Numismatik,' and to have avoided difficulties by neglecting chronological arrangement, and by omitting specific references to the enormous literature of the subject. Mr. Head, however, stands in the front rank of European numismatists. He must have known well beforehand upon what a perilous voyage he was embarking, and that he should have undertaken and so successfully accomplished what is practically the production of a new 'Doctrina Nummorum'

'Veterum' is a really inspiring instance of literary patience and courage.

A manual should be a work in one volume, and to one volume Mr. Head has managed to confine himself; but though his book is clearly printed and convenient for reference, a portly tome of 800 pages cannot truthfully be described as adapted for the waistcoat pocket. Mr. Head's aim has been to give "in a condensed form a sketch of the numismatic history of nearly every city, king, or dynast known to have struck coins throughout the ancient world." He has not, of course, included the coins—at least not the non-municipal coins—of the Roman emperors. In order to accomplish his formidable task within moderate limits the author has more or less ignored mere varieties of coins, and has made his descriptions and comments as concise as possible. In dealing with the enormous "Greek Imperial" series he has chiefly confined himself to a general reference to the more important types and inscriptions.

The prominent feature of the work is the arrangement of the coins in chronological order. Mr. Head was one of the first numismatists to insist on the importance of dating coins, and was one of the first to show "how it was done." Even now some foreign numismatists and archaeologists occasionally display a reluctance to determine the chronology of coins which they publish; yet merely to describe a coin as "early" or "late," "of good style" or "of bad style," is, for all practical purposes, useless. That the dates of most Greek coins can be approximately ascertained there can be no question; but it is difficult, if not impossible, for any one but a numismatist to arrange coins in order of date. Mr. Head's chronological sequences—though they may require modification in several places—will be of the highest usefulness to archaeologists and classical scholars who have not had long and special training as numismatists. Mr. Head has compressed an enormous amount of information into his pages; and it is another important feature of his book that it abounds in references to recent numismatic literature. Its seed is in itself, and it is easy to expand or, if necessary, to modify Mr. Head's descriptions by consulting the authorities to which he refers. These references will be useful to those who are not specially familiar with numismatic books, and will be welcomed even by the numismatic veteran, who is sometimes thrown out by his inability to remember where it was that De Witte wrote his long article on the Sminthian Apollo, or in what number of the *Zeitschrift Imhoof* corrected the mistakes of the *Museum Hunterianum*.

The "Manual" is provided with 400 illustrations of coins (obverses and reverses). Even twice as many would have been acceptable, but this would have necessitated an undesirable increase in the size and cost of the work. The coins are reproduced by a mechanical photographic process which is tolerably successful, and the illustrations have the great advantage of being inserted in the text. Mr. Head has wisely eschewed the numismatic woodcutter. In several cases where the illustrations are not much more than "modest remembrances" of the original coins, we would advise the student to turn to the illustrated edition of Mr.

Head's 'Guide to the Coins of the Ancients,' and to the fine autotype plates of Prof. Gardner's 'Types of Greek Coins,' a work which, we may remark, treats Greek numismatics from standpoints differing from those of Mr. Head, and which the student cannot by any means afford to neglect.

Mr. Head's work opens with an interesting general introduction of about fifty pages; its principal sections deal with metrology, coin-types, chronological classification, magistrates' names on coins, games and festivals, titles and epithets. There is also a handy bibliography, not burdened with names of obsolete books. The work of Bouratschikow on the coins of the Hellenic colonies on the Black Sea is the only important omission which we have noted in it. The very full indexes will also prove extremely useful. There is an "Index Rerum," dealing with most numismatic things, human and divine; there are two indexes of titles and epithets, an index of engravers' names, an index of remarkable inscriptions, and geographical and dynastic indexes. At the end of the book are some useful tables and plates of alphabets.

Mr. Head necessarily presents a broad target to his reviewers, and the most superficial critic might contrive to hit the target somewhere. In examining the work we have noticed some attributions and descriptions that seem to be doubtful or hazardous; but it would be impossible to suggest our own views on such points without entering into elaborate discussions. We have also noticed—in spite of Mr. Head's evident care and labour—some errors and oversights, as where, for instance, on p. 426, under "Laodicea in Pontus," a reference is given which really concerns another Laodicea; and on p. 425 ("Cerasus"), where a misread coin of Antoninus Pius is described as of Hadrian. It is a less serious error that Mr. Head's printer (p. 398) pleasantly describes the Graces as "the three charities." But in dealing with a work which covers much ground, and of which the general texture is most scholarly, it would be ungenerous and perhaps almost frivolous to give prominence to a list of such *errata* as we have discovered. Any good numismatist might make corrections for a second edition of Mr. Head's book—the really difficult and useful achievement was to have produced the first edition.

Mr. Head says in his preface that he has not laboured to produce anything like a complete *corpus* of Greek coins, and he remarks with much truth that the time for so colossal an undertaking has hardly yet arrived. The work of Mionnet is the nearest approach to a *corpus* that we possess, but it is certainly a *corpus vile*. Yet before numismatists set to work to supersede Mionnet much preliminary work is necessary. There is at present no really complete bibliography of Greek numismatics, for even Friedlaender's 'Repertorium' cannot claim to be such. Many classes of coins, moreover, have not been subjected to a prolonged and minute examination, such as can only be given by a numismatist who concentrates his attention upon a single series with a view to producing a monograph. Numismatists are now, however, becoming fully alive to the importance of undertaking such monographs; and while Mr. Head's book was in the press Dr. Imhoof-Blumer pub-

lished his careful work on the coins of the kings of Pergamon, and M. Reinach his studies on the regal numismatics of Cappadocia. The publication of catalogues of the great European coin collections is also an indispensable preliminary to a *corpus*. The collections of France and Germany are still uncatalogued, though we have managed these things better in England, where the 'Catalogue of the Greek Coins in the British Museum' has now reached its tenth volume. Our Treasury has been liberal in granting money for this publication; but it is to be regretted that it has not been equally liberal in granting money wherewith to buy the coins to be catalogued. The British Museum is still notoriously weak in Greek Imperial coins; and as catalogues of Asia Minor are now in preparation, it is indispensable—if the scientific usefulness and accuracy of the catalogues are not to be seriously impaired—that the Keeper of Coins should have funds sufficient to enable him to make his series better worth cataloguing. If the Museum Trustees are powerless, some outside pressure should certainly be brought to bear upon my Lords of the Treasury, who seem bent on starving the Museum. Perhaps some learned parliamentarian, such as Sir John Lubbock or Mr. Howorth, might be induced to take steps in the matter.

In concluding this article we must heartily thank Mr. Head for his remarkable work. He has produced a book which the numismatist will always have at hand for reference, and one which all archaeologists and most classical scholars would do well to study. Mr. Head expresses his hope and belief that the time is fast approaching when numismatics will take its place "in the curriculum of study at our English and American universities." So many subjects have already been recommended by so many specialists as desirable additions to a modest academic curriculum, that we hardly share Mr. Head's sanguine expectations, or even, perhaps, his wishes. To the numismatic undergraduate of the future we would, however, respectfully commend the 'Historia Numorum.' For our own part we would venture to hope that one of the results of Mr. Head's work will be to promote in this country a taste for collecting Greek coins. At present the English collectors of Greek coins may be counted on the fingers of one hand. Our collectors of old coins are numerous; but they devote themselves almost exclusively to English coins, and to English coins of the most uninteresting periods. Such collectors often allude to their hobby as "our science"; but, as a matter of fact, English coin collecting (except in the hands of men like Mr. John Evans and Mr. Montagu), so far from being our science, or anybody else's science, is little more than a schoolboyish pursuit of dates and dots.

THE three parts of *English Art in the Public Galleries of London* (Boussod, Valadon & Co.) before us present many attractions to the public at large desiring to obtain satisfactory reproductions of choice examples of painting, more than one hundred in number, and accompanied by popular biographies and intelligent criticisms written by Mr. T. H. Ward or under his direction. Mr. Ward will be aided by Mr. Austin Dobson, Mr. A. W. Hunt, and others. The instalment already published is doubtless a fair specimen of the series. Mr. Dobson writes on Hogarth

with all the sympathy, aptitude, and fluency which much familiarity with, and close knowledge of, the details of a subject give to a pen so practised as his. It would be, perhaps, hardly possible to unearth new data about Hogarth, and even for Mr. Dobson it would be hard indeed to write anything new about the history of his pictures. Mr. Dobson's criticism is first rate, and cleverly adapted to the lines of this publication, which seems to aim higher than the "drawing-room table." The plates reproduce the portrait of Hogarth, "Sigismunda," and "The Marriage à la Mode." They are autographic and permanent, and, although they are a little dark and deficient in clearness, as was to be expected, they should be accepted as, on the whole, inferior only among transcripts to the plates Hogarth himself published. Mr. Dobson's estimate of the appreciation the masses showed in Hogarth's time for the authorized copies of the prints they saw hanging in Bakewell's windows is a little too flattering if he thinks they felt anything like "sardonic delight in the exposure of hypocrisy." Mr. Ward's notice of Reynolds is based on a fair, well-balanced estimate of Reynolds, his art, and his contemporaries. Mr. Ward does not aim at correcting anybody (as when he speaks of Leslie and Taylor's "Life of Reynolds" as "a mine in which any one may dig"), and he does not go out of his way to warn the digger that this really invaluable book is much in need of revision. Mr. Ward estimates acutely and rightly the fact that by the public funeral of Sir Joshua the British nation recognized art for the first time in a sort of official way. He says that Keppel "agreed" to take Reynolds to the Mediterranean, when he should have said that Keppel "offered"; and the judgment needs revision which holds that "there are few signs by which a first-rate Reynolds of 1760 can be distinguished from one of twenty years later." Had we been blessed with an exhibition of Sir Joshua's hung in chronological order, as we and others urged, this slip would have been impossible. It is a matter of question whether or not the "Peel Johnson" is Reynolds's best male portrait, but, naturally, its intense pathos appeals to a man of letters. We are among those who fail, except when looking at it as a design, in which respect it is supreme, to recognize a transcendently "marvellous achievement" in the "Infant Hercules." Modern taste turns from this *tour de force*. Mr. Ward is right in dwelling on Sir Joshua's speciality of painting children, and he quotes a remark that Reynolds was, as a painter of angels, "a long way in the rear of Ghirlandajo and Fra Angelico." This was said in order to exalt Sir Joshua as a painter of children, which he aimed at being. Nobody but a fool has supposed that "Angels' Heads," in the National Gallery, was anything but a group of portraits. What Sir Joshua seriously thought about angels we may see in New College windows and elsewhere. Mr. Ward's essay is most readable, and its plates, or most of them, are better than the Hogarts. The Gainsborough plates are still better. This is particularly the case with regard to the landscapes, all of which are good. The portrait of Orpín is first rate. About Gainsborough's history Mr. W. B. Richmond has nothing new to say; he has not concerned himself with the biography of his subject, not even cared to discover when the painter first exhibited in London, which he says was "about 1760" (it was in 1761). We are at one with Mr. Richmond in most of his criticisms, which have technical value as well as sympathy, but it is hard to accept his preference for Gainsborough to Reynolds as a child painter. True, the former often did finely, and mostly with sympathy; but we think that in dealing with children his art was limited, and not always so sincere as Sir Joshua's. Mr. Richmond's criticism on Gainsborough's portraits of women is just and painter-like. His technical criticism is sound, clearly expressed,

and, as it was certain to be, much better worth reading than any other part of this essay. We do not quite gather what he thinks of Gainsborough as a landscape painter. The critics of the day are, most of them, decidedly inclined to adopt the opinion of the artist's contemporaries, i.e., that he overrated himself in that capacity, and painted faces incomparably better than anything else. We think that Gainsborough as a landscape painter will not eventually stand very high.

FA-HIEN'S DESCRIPTION OF THE IMAGE OF MAITREYA BUDDHA.

King's College, March, 1887.

THE Chinese Buddhist pilgrim Fā-hien gives, in the sixth chapter of his narrative, a description of an image of Maitreya Buddha, which he tells us was executed in wood by a clever artificer of the kingdom of T'o-leih, who was thrice taken up to the Tushita heaven to observe the height, complexion, and appearance of the Buddha. The passage in which the dimensions of this image are indicated has been variously rendered by the translators of the text as follows:—

Prof. Beal, second edition: "Its length is 80 ft., and its upturned foot 8 ft."

Mr. Giles: [The image is] "80 ft. in length, the foot of which is 8 ft. long." And he adds in a note: "Of *fu*, which usually means 'to sit cross-legged,' we can give no satisfactory explanation."

Mr. Watters: The image was "in length 80 ft., and in cross-legs 8 ft."

Prof. Legge: [The image was] "80 cubits in height, and 8 cubits at the base from knee to knee of the crossed legs."

Turning to the text, we are there told that the image was *Ch'ang pah chang tsuh fu pah ch'ih*, that is, that it was "long 80 ft., [and] the upper part of the foot 8 ft." There is not a word here which necessarily implies that the figure was seated at all. The mistake into which Mr. Watters and Prof. Legge have fallen arises from the use by Fā-hien of a character for the word *fu* which, though rightly to be interpreted "to sit" in the expression *kia fu*, "to sit cross-legged," is ordinarily, as K'ang-hi tells us in his dictionary, identical in meaning with another character bearing the same sound and signifying "the top of the foot" (*tsuh shang yay*), the meaning to be attributed to it here.

A moment's reflection is enough to show that the measurements given by Fā-hien would be out of all proportion if the interpretation of Messrs. Watters and Legge were the correct one. A cross-legged seated figure which was ten times as high as the space between the points of the knees would be a monstrosity. I have measured a seated cross-legged Buddha at the British Museum, and I find that it is 1 ft. 2 in. from knee to knee, and 1 ft. 9 in. in height. On the other hand, acting on the principle of *ex pede Herculem*, I measured the upper part of the foot of a standing Buddhist figure from the point where the leg and foot join to the end of the toes, and found it to be 11 centimetres. I then measured the height, and found it to be 110 centimetres, exactly the proportion given by Fā-hien. I also measured in the same way the upper part of the foot of a beautifully modelled Greek statue, with the result that the foot proved to be 2 ft. 10 in. long, and the height of the figure 27 in.—again as nearly as possible the same ratio.

ROBERT K. DOUGLAS.

ENGLISH WATER COLOURS IN AMERICA.

It will be interesting to many readers of the *Athenæum*, and especially to the 134 artists whose works are now on the walls of the Cincinnati Art Museum, to be informed that, notwithstanding the action of the Treasury at Washington (Minute to American Art Association of November 27th, 1886) prohibiting the English water colours being exhibited in

New York, the collection has been well seen, and is highly appreciated in America.

So great is the interest attaching to these exhibitions in the Western cities that Chicago (the fourth city in the United States) and St. Louis are proposing a joint invitation to English artists to exhibit in America next winter, due notice of which will be sent to the *Athenæum*.

Some idea of the importance of the art movement in the West may be gathered from an elaborate illustrated article in the *Century Magazine* of August last, which, speaking from personal observation, I may say is by no means exaggerated.

HENRY BLACKBURN,

Hon. Sec. to the American Exhibitions.

SALE.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS sold on the 4th and 5th inst. the following, the property of the late Mr. R. A. Cosier. Drawings: Mrs. Allingham, The Rabbit-hutch, 59.; The Lady of the Manor, 220.; G. Barret, On the Thames, 65. T. S. Cooper, Canterbury Meadows, with cows and sheep, 60. E. Duncan, Thame and other Craft dropping down with the Tide, 69. Copley Fielding, A Lake Scene, with buildings, boats, and figures, sunset, 367. B. Foster, Exercising the Hounds, 278.; The Weald of Surrey, 225.; Isola Bella, Lago Maggiore, Borromeo Palace, 52. Sir J. Gilbert, The Surrender of Mary, Queen of Scots, to the Confederate Lords, 294.; The Council, 73.; The Burial of John Knox, 54. A. C. Gow, A Suspicious Guest, 215.; Minuet de la Cour, 121. E. Hayes, The Wreck of the Homeward Bound off the Devonshire Coast, 252. W. Hunt, Grapes and Apples on a Mossy Bank, 73. J. F. Lewis, A Cairo Bazaar, the Dellal Shawl-Selling, 325.; Disputing Accounts, 278. S. Prout, Porch of Nuremberg Cathedral, with figures, 220. F. Tayler, The Meet, 52. R. Thorne Waite, Fawley Creek, Southampton, 57.; Litlington, Sussex, with figures carting hay in the foreground, 56. C. Biseo, Interior of a Turkish Mosque, with numerous figures, 92. L. Leloir, A Correction, 53. Pictures: P. H. Calderon, The Fruit-Seller, 162. E. W. Cooke, Sunset, Bay of Cartagena, East Coast of Spain, 241. F. Goodall, Rachel and her Flock, 168. J. Holland, Verona and Venice, 315. J. F. Lewis, A Cairo Bazaar, the Dellal, 546. E. Long, An Ancient Custom, 714.; An Egyptian Date-Seller, 246. P. R. Morris, Piping Home, 178. G. B. O'Neill, The Young Artist, 131. Gaetano Chierici, A Ghost Story in the Apennines, 178.

Five-Art Gossipy.

ON Thursday evening last the members of the Royal Academy elected Mr. Luke Fildes an R.A.

OUR readers and the public will be glad to hear that Mr. Scharf proposes to select from the *Archæologia* and other serial publications such of his numerous essays on subjects connected with the archaeology of art as he considers most fit for the occasion. We shall not be satisfied with less than all the learned Director of the National Portrait Gallery has written in this connexion.

THE Royal Academy Exhibition of Works by Deceased Masters closes to-day (Saturday). It is understood to have been unusually popular, as it deserved to be. We trust that in future the authorities at Burlington House will not insist on turning their visitors out until it is really dusk; a mistake in this direction is regretted by many. We hope the exhibition will in future remain open till the end of March. The change would be easy if the proposed rule were adopted which would limit to two the number of pictures each outsider, if not likewise each member of the Academy, may send to the exhibition. In Paris they find no difficulty in a similar restriction. Selection of the artists' contributions being facilitated by the painters

deciding for themselves which of their productions represent them best, the arrangements for the summer exhibitions would be far less laborious than is now the case, and it would be practicable to prolong the Winter Exhibition. If this is not feasible, why could not the old pictures be on view from the first Monday in December instead of the first Monday in January? So far as the press is concerned, such a change would be most acceptable.

MESSRS. TOOTH & SONS will open on Monday next their Spring Exhibition of English and Continental Pictures, which comprises a work of M. R. Bonheur, entitled 'A Picnic Party.' On the same day Messrs. Dowdeswell will put forth a collection of sketches and drawings, principally from the New Forest, by Mr. E. M. Wimperis.

THE valuable Egyptological collections which belonged to the late Dr. Samuel Birch, F.S.A., of the British Museum, will be sold by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge on Monday, the 14th inst.

THE third and concluding part of Dr. Lippmann's facsimile edition of Sandro Botticelli's illustrations to the 'Divina Commedia' has just appeared, with descriptive letterpress by the editor and facsimiles of the illustrations to the Florentine 1481 edition. The long delay in issuing this third part has been caused by the recent discovery in a Vatican MS. of eight plates supplementing the Hamilton Palace Codex. The absence of illustrations to fifteen cantos of the 'Inferno' has already been noticed, only seven now remain to be accounted for. The Vatican plates have been facsimiled and edited by Dr. Strzowski. Mr. Nutt is the London agent.

THE Fine-Art Society will open on Monday an exhibition of a collection of pictures by Mr. D. Murray, entitled 'In Picardy.' The private view is appointed for to-day (Saturday).

WE have received the catalogue of the first part of Mr. Chaloner Smith's remarkable collection of mezzotints, which Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge begin to sell on Monday week.

NOTWITHSTANDING some rumours to the contrary, it has been decided that the Salon shall not be discontinued in 1889; but the artists will probably remove from the Palais de l'Industrie.

THE *Journal des Arts* records the death of M. Ernest Hillemacher, the accomplished *genre* painter, and brother of the excellent engraver who died lately. He was a pupil of Cogniet, and had exhibited many pictures, to some of which our annual reviews of the Salon had invited attention. Among these were 'Molière consultant sa Servante,' 'Partie de Whist,' several illustrations of Molière's dramas, 'Joconde consultant Fiammetta,' 'Philippe IV. et Velasquez,' and, at the last Salon, 'Le Vieux Mortimer et Richard Plantagenet.' M. Hillemacher was sixty-nine years of age. He obtained medals of the first and second classes at the Salons of 1848, 1857, 1861, and 1863. He became a Knight of the Legion of Honour in 1865.

AN exhibition of the paintings and engravings of M. Gaillard, whose death we lately recorded, has been formed at the École des Beaux-Arts, Paris. This collection comprises between four and five hundred examples, and will continue open till the end of the month. It was opened on the 10th inst.

UNDER the too frequent heading "Vandalisme," our contemporary the *Courrier de l'Art* states that the municipality of Pons (Charente-Inférieure) has sold for 2,500fr., to a private person, the chimney-piece of one of the halls of the Château de Pons, which was a marvel of art.

It is proposed to erect at Bordeaux a monument in honour of the Girondins.

MUSIC

THE WEEK.

ST. JAMES'S HALL.—The Bach Choir: Schumann's 'Genoveva.' London Symphony Concerts.

IT will be no exaggeration to describe the concert given at St. James's Hall on Tuesday evening as one of the most important events of the present musical season, for it gave connoisseurs an opportunity of making acquaintance with one of Schumann's most interesting works—his only opera 'Genoveva.' Only once before had any of the music, excepting the overture, been heard in London. A selection from the work was given in 1864 by an amateur choral society conducted by Mr. A. H. D. Prendergast; but that performance was without orchestra, and it is morally certain that to the very large majority of the audience last Tuesday the work was an absolute novelty. On its first production, at Leipzig in 1850, the opera failed, and though it has since been performed from time to time at various theatres in Germany it has never become a stock piece, and the opportunities of hearing it, even on the Continent, are but rare. The reasons for its want of success are to be found partly in the defects of the libretto, partly in the character of the music itself. With regard to the former, Dr. Spitta, in his admirable article on Schumann in Grove's 'Dictionary,' says:—

"He himself [i. e. the composer] arranged his own libretto. His chief model was Hebbel's 'Genoveva,' a tragedy which had affected him in a wonderful way, though he also made use of Tieck's 'Genoveva.' Besides these he took Weber's 'Euryanthe' as a pattern. The mixture of three poems, so widely differing from one another, resulted in a confusion of motives and an uncertainty of delineation which add to the uninteresting impression produced by the libretto."

It is not, however, in this case, as in that of Weber's 'Euryanthe,' or (to quote more recent instances) in Mr. Mackenzie's 'Colomba' and 'The Troubadour,' the badness of the libretto which must bear the whole blame for the non-success of the work. Schumann's music is essentially lyric rather than dramatic; there is little individual characterization; almost every number of the score contains charming details, but to these and to the minutely truthful expression of the text unity is often sacrificed. Hence 'Genoveva' will probably be always found more effective in a good concert performance than on the stage. Regarded from a purely musical point of view, the work is delightful. The magnificent overture, with which Mr. Manns has made us familiar at the Crystal Palace, is one of the finest of the composer's orchestral works. In the first act Golo's air "Frieden zieh' in meine Brust," the following duet "So wenig Monden erst," the chorus "Auf, auf in das Feld," and the *finale* are all full of interest. Genoveva's air in the second act, "O du, der über Alle wacht," is one of those songs which no one but Schumann could have written; and the whole of the Incantation music in the third act is full of beauty. The undramatic character of much of the work proved no bar to its appreciation in St. James's Hall, the applause after several of the numbers being most hearty. In speaking of the performance we must

first give high praise to the conductor, Dr. Stanford, for his intelligent and sympathetic reading of music by no means easy. Under his firm direction both chorus and orchestra went with great precision. If in the solo music the voice was sometimes overpowered by the orchestra, the blame must rest on the composer. Instrumentation was not Schumann's strong point, and he frequently overloads his accompaniments, doubling his instruments till the voice parts are obscured. The soloists were, as a whole, distinctly below the orchestra and chorus in point of merit; by far the most satisfactory was Miss Pauline Cramer, who sang the difficult and thankless part of Margarethe excellently. The opera was, of course, considerably abridged, to bring it within the dimensions of a concert performance. The first and third acts were given almost entire, and the greater part of the fourth was also presented. Of the second only a recitative and air were performed. The work was preceded by Bach's superb double chorus "Now shall the grace," which has twice before been given by the choir, but perhaps never so well as on Tuesday, and by Beethoven's violin concerto, played by Herr Joachim in his finest style.

The first season of Mr. Henschel's London Symphony Concerts is drawing to a close. The penultimate performance took place on Wednesday afternoon, and the last will be given next Wednesday evening. If the enterprise has not been so successful as might have been wished, the blame should not be entirely placed on the public, as we shall endeavour to show when the time arrives. It cannot, however, be laid to Mr. Henschel's charge that he has ignored the claims of English music; on the contrary, he has recognized them in the most liberal way, and at this week's concert he gave the place of honour to a symphony by Mr. Henry Holmes. The composer has long obtained recognition as a violinist of high rank, but his works, symphonic and otherwise, have been but coldly received. His First Symphony in A was performed at the Crystal Palace Concerts as far back as 1872, and has never been repeated. Three others, we believe, exist, that given on Wednesday being No. 3, in C. It is entitled 'Boscastle,' where it was composed in 1871, and Mr. Holmes tells us that it was inspired by the grandeur of the Cornish coast. There is nothing, however, in the analysis furnished by the composer, and very little in the work itself, to justify us in regarding it as programme music. Judged simply from the ordinary symphonic standpoint it is unsatisfactory, the construction of each movement being loose and wanting in symmetry and cohesiveness. Mr. Holmes cannot be said to be obscure or even diffuse, but his themes lack dignity, and their treatment shows but little skill in the art of development. It would be idle to enter into details concerning the 'Boscastle' Symphony, as, despite its warm reception, it is not likely to be performed again. Herr Schönberger was heard to advantage in Rubinstein's Piano-forte Concerto in D minor. The clever work seemed to suit him to a nicety, and a more effective rendering could not be desired save from the composer himself. On the other hand, in Chopin's Polonaise in A flat he appeared to be nervous and played many

false notes. Wagner's charming little piece, 'Träume,' was repeated by desire, and Mrs. Henschel contributed some songs.

Musical Gossip.

MR. MAPLESON has issued a detailed prospectus of his opera season, but it does not contain much more information than was given in the original announcement. The list of artists includes familiar and unfamiliar names in about equal proportion; among the former being Mesdames Nevada, Hasteirer, Isidor, and Hauk, and Signori Ravelli, Runcio, Del Puento, Padilla, Ciampi, and Foli. The conductor is Signor Vianesi. The season opens this evening with 'La Traviata.'

MUSICIANS honoured themselves by assembling in overwhelming numbers last Saturday afternoon at St. James's Hall, when Madame Schumann was announced to make her reappearance. It is often our misfortune to be compelled to disagree with the bent of public taste, but in the present instance it is happily otherwise. Madame Schumann is by far the most gifted living exponent of the purely classical school of pianoforte playing as distinct from the modern sensational style, in which effects are sought for by the exhibition of mechanical force, startling contrasts, novel readings of standard works, and other meretricious methods of enchanting the attention of thoughtless audiences. That the venerable artist retains in full her unrivalled touch and exquisite singing tone was proved in the three pieces from her husband's pen—trifles though they were—which she played on the present occasion. The pieces in question were No. 1 of the Sketches for pedal piano, Op. 58, and Nos. 2 and 3 of the Romances, Op. 28. In response to a determined encore Madame Schumann gave No. 4 of the Sketches, and subsequently joined Herr Joachim and Signor Patti in Beethoven's Trio in B flat, Op. 97, of which it is safe to say that a finer performance has never been heard at the Popular Concerts or elsewhere. Schubert's Quartet in D minor, and songs charmingly rendered by Miss Liza Lehmann, completed the programme.

THERE was very little on Monday to call for remark. Beethoven's Quintet in C, Op. 29, and his Sonata in A, Op. 30, No. 1, were the only concerted works. Bach's 'Italian' Concerto presented no difficulty to Miss Fanny Davies, and, except a few octaves in the left hand, she adhered commendably to the original text. Mrs. Henschel was scarcely at her best in Purcell's charming old air, 'Nymphs and Shepherds.' The hurried close, though in keeping with the words, is quite out of character with the music of the time.

AN extra concert will be given on Friday, April 1st, with a Beethoven programme including the Quartets in B flat, Op. 18, No. 5, and C sharp minor, Op. 131, and the 'Kreutzer' Sonata, to be played by Madame Schumann and Herr Joachim. This will make the last regular performance on April 4th the thousandth concert of the enterprise.

AMONG several interesting features in the programme of Mr. and Mrs. Henschel's third vocal recital yesterday week were five numbers of Schubert's beautiful cyclus 'Die Winterreise' and Loewe's 'Der Erlkönig,' a fine song, quite different in character from Schubert's more familiar setting.

MR. ALFRED NAPOLEON gave a pianoforte recital at Willis's Rooms on Monday afternoon. His programme included two of Beethoven's most popular sonatas, Schumann's Etudes Symphoniques, and pieces by Chopin, Raff, and himself. Mr. Napoleon has excellent technique. His execution is irreproachably neat, and one listens in vain for false notes, but his style is cold and unimpassioned. The lack of expression was especially noticeable in the Chopin excerpts.

THE most successful of the works performed by the Musical Artists' Society on Saturday at Willis's Rooms were a Pianoforte Trio in C minor by Mr. E. H. Thorne, and a Sonata for piano and violoncello by Mr. Algernon Ashton. The former is the work of a thorough musician, and there is evidence of great ability in the latter, but the interest is not fairly divided between the two instruments, the piano having by far the larger share.

THOSE clever young artists Miss Ethel and Master Harold Bauer, of whose performances we have already had occasion to speak favourably, will give another musical evening at the Portman Rooms, Baker Street, next Tuesday, when their programme will include Mendelssohn's First String Quartet and Goetz's Piano Quartet in E, besides various solos for piano and violin.

WE regret to announce the death of Mr. Edward Hecht, which took place rather suddenly on Monday last. The deceased musician was better known in Manchester than in London, he having fulfilled the office of chorus master and assistant conductor to Mr. Halle for many years. In this capacity he rendered very able service to his chief, and during the recent severe illness of Mr. Halle he conducted the weekly concerts in the Free Trade Hall entirely to the satisfaction of the public. Mr. Hecht was also a fairly industrious composer, and his spirited setting of 'The Charge of the Light Brigade' has been heard in London.

AT a recent performance at the Paris Opéra Comique of Meyerbeer's 'Pardon de Ploërmel' ('Dinorah'), a curious innovation was made. The overture, which, it will be remembered, is one of the composer's most elaborate and effective preludes, was played before the second act, instead of in its usual place, in order that it might be heard without the interruption caused by late arrivals. It is said that this plan is to be regularly adopted in future.

A BEETHOVEN-SAMMLUNG will be opened on the 26th inst., the sixtieth anniversary of the great composer's death, at Heiligenstadt, near Vienna, where he was so fond of strolling about. The collection will consist of various objects connected with the composer's life and works, and it is hoped that it will in time extend to a regular Beethoven museum.

BERLIOZ'S 'Damnation de Faust' has been performed for the first time in Rome by the Roman Orchestral Society, under the direction of Signor Ettore Pinelli. The music was received with enthusiasm.

THE *Musikalisches Wochenblatt* announces that it is intended during the present season to bring out at the Munich opera one of Wagner's two youthful operas, 'Die Feen' or 'Das Liebesverbot.'

GRÉTRY'S opera 'L'Épreuve Villageoise,' which has not been performed for many years, is shortly to be revived at the Opéra Comique, Paris.

IT is said that Verdi's 'Otello' is to be produced, with a German version of the text, at the Victoria Theatre, Berlin.

THE collected edition of the works of Schumann, published by Messrs. Breitkopf & Härtel, which has been in progress for several years, is now complete. It contains 156 numbers, divided into thirteen series, and is uniform with the same publishers' collections of the works of Beethoven, Mozart, and Mendelssohn. The whole edition has been brought out under the superintendence of the composer's widow, Madame Clara Schumann.

IN consequence of the dissolution of the Philharmonic Society of Berlin, the members of the orchestra have formed themselves into an independent body, and will next winter give a series of subscription concerts on their own account.

GERMAN opera appears to be firmly established in New York, and in the season just ended the works of Wagner have been received with far more favour than those of all other composers combined. The popularity of 'Tristan und Isolde' has been remarkable, eight performances having been given to nightly increasing receipts. Much of the success of the season is attributed to the masterly conducting of Herr Seidl.

Drama

THE WEEK.

ST. JAMES'S.—Revival of 'Lady Clancarty,' a Drama in Four Acts. By Tom Taylor.

OLYMPIC.—Performance of the Dramatic Students: 'A Woman Killed with Kindness,' a Tragedy in Five Acts. By Thomas Heywood.

UPON its revival at the St. James's Theatre 'Lady Clancarty' proves to have aged. What are the exact influences to which a play yields cannot easily be specified. Certain, however, it is that a work stronger, it may be, and better than anything by which it has been succeeded acquires a something that separates it from the drama of the day, and needs for its acceptance an effort on the part of the average playgoer. 'Lady Clancarty' tells fairly well a stimulating story. Its principal scene is bold and dramatic, and the characters it introduces are lifelike enough. None the less the devices to which the dramatist is necessarily driven in order to render possible the growth of a love interest between husband and wife, married in childhood and since strangers, seem conventional as well as melodramatic. Probable enough is the meeting at an inn on the coast of conspirators disguised as smugglers. Little conviction is, however, inspired by it, and the portions of the play not directly concerned with the love interest are received with indifference. As the acting in the main is equal to that assigned the piece on its first production a dozen years ago at the Olympic, the change must needs be in the public. When the strong situations are reached Mrs. Kendal's acting carries all before it. The appeal to her brother for the pardon of the fugitive husband whose love she has gained in so romantic a fashion, and that subsequently to the king, were delivered with passion and intensity that startled into enthusiasm a cold and cynical audience. In these scenes Mrs. Kendal was seen at her best. How good this is does not need now to be told. Mr. Kendal looked exceedingly well as Lord Clancarty, and acted with manliness and gallantry, though without much passion. The King William of Mr. Mackintosh was an altogether thoughtful and fine performance. At present it is faultless. Mr. Mackintosh has a strong tendency to over-accentuate the characters with which he acquires familiarity. Should he do this in the present case the result must be disaster, since the slightest element of added strength will deprive the character of all its merits. Mrs. Beerbohm Tree is Lady Betty Noel, a part not too well fitted to her. Mr. Webster, Mr. Waring, Mr. Hendrie, and Mrs. Gaston Murray play well in other parts. 'Lady Clancarty' is admirably mounted.

So excellent is, moreover, the stage management of Mr. Hare that the fact seems worthy of attention that the two shots which are fired at Lord Clancarty are

too close at hand and loud. The revival was received with remarkable enthusiasm.

Of the 220 dramas in which, according to his own assertion, Heywood had "either an entire hand or at least a main finger," and which, according to Kirkman, he wrote daily on the back of tavern bills, few have come down to modern times, and none until now has apparently been acted since the Restoration. Thanks to the Dramatic Students, whose enterprise cannot be too strongly commended, 'A Woman Killed with Kindness' has now been put upon the stage. It is but natural that curiosity should be the strongest feeling inspired by the production. To read in the closet, 'A Woman Killed with Kindness' is one of the best works of the minor dramatists of the Elizabethan age. Its central interest is exquisitely touching; its characters are warm-blooded, impetuous men, and not mere stage types; portions of its language are beautiful, and betray in a high degree that combination of imagination and sincerity which is a special grace of the Elizabethan drama. Rhetoric is, however, more frequently employed than passion, the comic scenes are worse than indifferent, and the subordinate interest has more value as a picture of manners than a story. That the play would prove in representation acceptable to a modern public can scarcely have been dreamed by the greatest enthusiast for past literature. In performance, however, the central interest, at least, proved very touching. The audience was moved to tears by the revenge of Frankford and the penitence of the erring wife. The beauty of these scenes has been dwelt upon by every writer on the English drama, and there is no need to insist upon them. They lost nothing in the hands of the juvenile interpreters, both of whom, Miss Webster and Mr. Fuller Mellish, acquitted themselves well, and were greeted with much enthusiasm. Mr. Foss as Wendoll, and Mr. Trent as Malby, and others of the actors, looked well and acted with commendable intelligence. Some omissions or negligences were visible. However great a man's despair, he does not wander haphazard through the country, nor would a husband in the habit of carrying a sword fail to draw it in pursuing the paramour of his wife. Pardonable enough are such errors in the case of a piece concerning which no faintest tradition lingers. The performance is in the main creditable, and its reception should embolden the Students to try further pieces from a kindred source.

CONJECTURAL EMENDATIONS IN 'EDWARD II.'

Halle, February, 1887.

IN 'Edward II.' I find three passages in which a line or part of a line is evidently given to a wrong person. The first of these passages occurs in Act I. sc. ii. l. 61:—

ARCHB. OF CANT. But yet lift not your swords against the King.

This line does not belong to the archbishop, but to the queen, who has just been addressed by young Mortimer, and must, of course, reply to him. She repeats her entreaty in almost the selfsame words in ll. 80 seq. The archbishop only takes part in the dialogue at l. 68, and shows no anxiety to ward off the blow from the king. The present line, therefore, would seem to be inconsistent with his character. That there is some confusion in the old editions is shown by the fact that in l. 77 the prefix

("Archb. of Cant.") has been omitted, and had to be added by Dyce.

The second instance of an incorrect distribution of the speeches is in I. iii.:—

GAV. Edmund, the mighty prince of Lancaster,
That hath more earldoms than an ass can bear,
And both the Mortimers, two goodly men,
With Guy of Warwick, that redoubted knight,
Are gone toward Lambeth: there let them remain.

What is the meaning of this unconnected scene, which contains nothing but a communication to Kent by Gaveston, the purpose of which is perfectly incomprehensible? After Gaveston's shameful attack on the Bishop of Coventry we shall hardly wrong him by supposing that he is incensed at the convention of the lords and eager to seize on them even in the archbishop's residence, the sanctity of which should protect it from all intrusion of worldly power. He is evidently endeavouring to win Kent over to his sacrilegious project, but is stopped short by that circumspect prince, who already has warned his royal brother not to lay violent hands on the Bishop of Coventry. Thus it will become apparent to whom the words "There let them remain" ought to be assigned; the scene in the poet's MS. was no doubt to the following effect:

GAV. Edmund, the mighty prince of Lancaster,
That hath more earldoms than an ass can bear,
And both the Mortimers, two goodly men,
With Guy of Warwick, that redoubted knight,
Are gone toward Lambeth—

There let them remain.

Still more striking and still more exempt from doubt is the third passage (I. iv. 292 seq.):—

LAN. On that condition, Lancaster will grant.

WAR. And so will Pembroke and I.

E. MOR. And I.

What right has Warwick to speak for Pembroke? And why should not the latter give his assent in *propria persona* just like the rest? Marlowe wrote, no doubt:—

LAN. On that condition, Lancaster will grant.

PEM. And so will Pembroke.

WAR. And I.

E. MOR. And I.

This arrangement at the same time regulates the metre of the line, so that there is no need of that awkward lengthening Pembroke advocated by Mr. Fleay. The pause after Pembroke simply takes the place of a defective syllable, as we see in numberless lines of the Elizabethan dramatists.

K. ELZE.

Dramatic Gossip.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & CO. will publish in the course of the spring a new edition of Shakespeare, to be called the Victoria edition, of which the Queen has accepted the dedication.

THE new play which Mr. Gilbert Farquhar is to produce on the 31st inst. at the Criterion is, we are told, the adaptation of 'La Petite Marquise,' by Messrs. Grundy and Mackay, which, in consequence of the Lord Chamberlain's veto, was played at the Globe Theatre before a non-paying audience.

THE death has been announced at the age of seventy-seven of Mrs. Henry Marston, an excellent exponent of the Nurse in 'Romeo and Juliet,' and similar characters. As Miss Noel she made, according to the *Daily News*, her *début* in the Catherine Street Theatre as Annette in Colman's 'Blue Devils.'

A NEW drama by Mr. H. M. Paull, an untried author, will be produced by Mrs. Dacre (Miss Amy Roselle) at the Gaiety Theatre on the 24th inst.

'MAN AND WIFE,' by Mr. Wilkie Collins, is to be revived at the Haymarket, with Mrs. Brown Potter, an American lady who has attracted recently some attention in society, as the heroine. Mr. Willard, Mr. Kemble, and Mr. Collette will take part in the performance.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—A. H.—L. M.—received.
S.—Next week. Thanks for paper.
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & CO.'S
L I S T.

BY THOMAS HUGHES.

Mr. THOMAS HUGHES'S
Memoir of JAMES FRASER,
Second Bishop of Manchester,
is now ready at all the Libra-
ries. 8vo. 16s. with Portrait.
It is mainly based upon the
Bishop's own Letters, and
upon the recollections of his
friends. "No one can doubt,"
says Mr. Hughes in his Pre-
face, "that this time has need
of men of faith, simplicity,
and courage, and of these
qualities Bishop Fraser was
a bright example."

"As indispensable as Bradshaw."—*Times*.
TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

THE STATESMAN'S YEAR-BOOK:

A Statistical and Historical Annual of the States of the
Civilized World.

For the Year 1887. (Revised after Official Returns.)

Edited by J. SCOTT KELTIE,
Librarian to the Royal Geographical Society.

Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

TWO NEW NOVELS.

BY THOMAS HARDY.

THE WOODLANDERS.

By THOMAS HARDY,
Author of 'Far from the Madding Crowd,' &c.

3 vols. crown 8vo. 31s. 6d. [Ready March 15th.]

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'MITCHELHURST PLACE.'

A GARDEN OF MEMORIES; MRS. AUSTIN; LIZZIE'S BARGAIN.

Three Stories.

By MARGARET VELEY,
Author of 'Mitchelhurst Place,' 'For Percival,' &c.

2 vols. Globe 8vo. 12s.

The CHOICE of BOOKS; and other Literary Pieces. By FREDERIC HARRISON.

Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.

Also an Edition on Large Paper, 8vo. 15s.

Mr. John Morley, in his speech at the Mansion House, said:—"Those who are curious as to what they should read in the region of pure literature will do well to peruse my friend Frederic Harrison's volume called 'The Choice of Books.' You will find there as much wise thought, eloquently and brilliantly put, as in any volume of its size."

ENGLAND UNDER THE

ANGEVIN KINGS.

By KATE NORGATE.

In 2 vols. With Maps and Plans. 8vo.

[Next week.]

The PRACTITIONER'S HAND-

BOOK of TREATMENT; or, the Principles of Therapeutics. By J. MILNER FOTHERGILL, M.D., Physician to the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest. Third Edition, enlarged. 8vo. 16s.

MACMILLAN & CO. London.

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO.'S SPRING ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FROM THE FORECASTLE TO THE CABIN. By Captain S. SAMUELS.

Crown 8vo. pp. 320, fully illustrated price 8s. 6d.

[In a few days.

It should be noted that the Author of this very remarkable work is the Captain of the Yacht "Dauntless," now crossing the Atlantic from Sandyhook to Queenstown, in a Race with the "Coronet."

TWO IMPORTANT NEW NOVELS NOW READY AT THE LIBRARIES.

THE NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'LORNA DOONE.'

SPRINGHAVEN: A TALE OF THE GREAT WAR.

By R. D. BLACKMORE.

In 3 vols. crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

** A Second Edition is now in the press.

In 1 vol. demy 8vo. about 400 pp. with very fine Photographs reproduced by the Collotype Process,
CUMBERLAND (STUART).—The QUEEN'S HIGHWAY
from OCEAN to OCEAN. By STUART CUMBERLAND, Author of 'The Rabbi's Spell,' &c.

BURTON (RICHARD F.). A NARRATIVE of his LIFE,
TRAVELS, and ADVENTURES. By FRANCIS HITCHMAN. 2 vols. demy 8vo.

SETON-KARR (H. W.).—The SHORES and ALPS of
ALASKA. 1 vol. demy 8vo. Illustrated.

CUNNINGHAM (C. D.) and Capt. ABNEY, R.E.—The
PIONEERS of the ALPS. A Collection of Portraits of some of the leading Guides in the Three great
Mountain-feeding Districts in the Alps—Zermatt, Grindelwald, and Chamounix. By C. D. CUNNINGHAM
and Capt. ABNEY, R.E.

The Portraits will be produced in Photogravure from the Original Plates taken by Capt. Abney. Each
will be accompanied by a Short Biographical Sketch by Members of the Alpine Club. Large 4to. U. 11s. 6d.

CHINESE SOCIETY. By G. Eug. Simon, formerly French
Consul in China. Crown 8vo. cloth.

NEW NOVEL BY RICHARD JEFFERIES.

AMARYLLIS at the FAIR: a Novel. By Richard
JEFFERIES, Author of 'The Gamekeeper at Home,' 'Greene Fern Farm,' &c. Crown 8vo. cloth
extra, 6s.

SO the WORLD WAGS: a Tale of Town and Travel. By
the Author of 'A Lone Lassie,' 'Songs of Many Seasons,' &c. In 3 vols.

COCHRAN (WM.).—PEN and PENCIL in ASIA
MINOR; or, Notes from the Levant. By WILLIAM COCHRAN. Profusely Illustrated with Engravings
made from Sketches by the Author. 1 vol. demy 8vo.

MURRAY (GRENVILLE).—MEMOIRS of GRENVILLE—
MURRAY (OMTE de RETHEL d'ARAGON, &c.). "The Roving Englishman." Written by his Widow,
the COMTESSE de RETHEL d'ARAGON. In 2 vols. demy 8vo.

Directed, by special permission, to his Eminence Cardinal Manning, Archbishop of Westminster. Preparing
for publication early in the Spring. In 1 vol. royal 8vo. of about 600 pp. (To Subscribers before the date of
publication the price will be 15s.; on day of publication the price will be raised to 18s.)

LIFE of LEO XIII. By Bernard O'Reilly, D.D., L.D.Laval.

Written with the encouragement, approbation, and blessing of His Holiness the Pope from an Authentic
Memoir furnished by his order. With a very fine Steel Engraving of the Portrait of the Pope from a
Photograph bearing the Autograph Signature of His Eminence, and numerous Full-Page Wood Engravings.

N.B.—An EDITION DE LUXE is in preparation, of which only a limited number will be printed, on
hand-made paper, bound in vellum, price Three Guineas.

EMERSON (Dr. P. H.) and T. F. GOODALL.—LIFE and
LANDSCAPE on the NORFOLK BROADS. Illustrated with 40 beautiful Plates (12 by 8 inches) from
Nature, executed in Phototype, with general and descriptive Text. By P. H. EMERSON, B.A. M.B.
(Cantab), and T. F. GOODALL. Price to Subscribers before publication, Five Guineas; the publication
price will be Six Guineas.

DAVIS (GEORGE B.).—OUTLINES of INTERNATIONAL LAW, with an Account of its Origin and Source, and of its Historical Development. By
GEORGE B. DAVIS. 8vo. cloth.

In 4 vols. Imperial 8vo.
**CELEBRATED RACEHORSES of the PAST and
PRESENT CENTURIES.** PORTRAITS of In strictly Chronological Order, commencing in 1722 and
ending in 1873. Together with their respective Pedigrees and Performances recorded in full. Price to
Subscribers, 31s. 6d. per vol.; and after the issue of each vol. the price will be raised to 42s.
(Vol. I. will be ready shortly.)

MR. JOSEPH HATTON'S NEW NOVEL.—In 2 vols. crown 8vo. 12s.

The OLD HOUSE at SANDWICH.

By JOSEPH HATTON, Author of 'Three Recruits' (6s.), 'Journalistic London' (12s. 6d.), 'North Borneo' (18s.), &c.

"It is impossible to miss the fascination of interest, of stirring change and novelty, of
lifelike incident, of exciting adventure, and, withal, of a truthfulness that beguiles the
reader into speculating where fiction ends and facts begins in Mr. Joseph Hatton's singularly
vivid novel."—*Daily Telegraph.*

"Mr. Hatton offers to readers of fiction one of the most attractive novels of the day."

Morning Post.

** A Second Edition is now in the press.

MACKENZIE (JOHN).—AUSTRAL AFRICA: Losing
It, or Finding It. Being Incidents and Experiences in Bechuanaland, Cape Colony, and Eastland. By
JOHN MACKENZIE, Deputy-Commissioner of Bechuanaland, on special service on the Staff of Sir
Charles Warren. 2 vols. 8vo.

ROTHSCHILD (The).—The FINANCIAL RULERS of
NATIONS. By JOHN REEVES. With Portraits of the Principal Members of the Rothschild Family
and an Illustration of the Original House of the Founder. Crown 8vo.

NORMAN (C. B.).—The CORSAIRS of FRANCE. By
C. B. NORMAN, Author of 'Armenia and the Campaign of 1877,' 'Tonkin; or, France in the Far East,'
'Colonial France,' &c. Demy 8vo.

MOLONEY (ALFRED).—A SKETCH of the FORESTRY
of WEST AFRICA. With particular reference to its present principal Commercial Products. By
ALFRED MOLONEY, C.M.G., Governor of the Colony of Lagos. Crown 8vo.

THOMSON (JOSEPH).—THROUGH MASAI LAND: a
Journal of Exploration among the Snowclad Volcanic Mountains and Strange Tribes of Eastern
Equatorial Africa. By JOSEPH THOMSON, F.R.G.S., Author of 'To the Central African Lakes and
Back.' New and Cheaper Edition. Crown 8vo. Illustrated, 7s. 6d.

ROSE (J.).—KEY to ENGINES and ENGINE-
RUNNING. By J. ROSE, Author of 'Modern Steam Engines.' Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d. An invaluable
Work for Young Engineers and Engine-Drivers, and Mechanics generally.

NISBET (HUME).—LIFE and NATURE STUDIES.
By HUME NISBET, late Art Master, Watt Institute, Edinburgh. With Etching by C. O. Murray,
Engraving by R. Paterson, and Vignettes from Drawings by the Author. Small 8vo.

HARDY (THOMAS).—The MAYOR of CASTERBRIDGE.
By THOMAS HARDY, Author of 'The Return of the Native,' 'The Trumpet-Major,' &c. Small post
8vo. a newly designed binding by Burn & Co., &c. Forming the new addition to "Low's Standard
Novels."

BADDELEY (ST. CLAIR).—TCHAY and CHIANTI: a
Short Visit to Russia and Finland. Small post 8vo.

STERRY (J. ASHBY).—CUCUMBER CHRONICLES.
Cape. 8vo. cloth extra, bevelled boards, gilt edges, 5s. with several Collotype Illustrations.

DULLEA (OWEN J.).—CLAUDE le LORRAIN. By
OWEN J. DULLEA. Illustrated by many reproductions of his 'Liber Veritatis.' Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

HICKS (C. S.).—YACHTS, BOATS, and CANOES: their
Design and Construction. With Special Chapters on Model Yachts and Single-handed Cruisers. By C.
STANFIELD-HICKS. With numerous Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

PENNELL (H. CHOLMONDELEY).—MODERN
IMPROVEMENTS in FISHING TACKLE. With numerous Illustrations. By H. CHOLMONDELEY
PENNELL, late Her Maj.-sty's Inspector of Sea Fisheries, Author of 'The Sporting Fish of Great Britain,'
&c. Crown 8vo. cloth, 2s.

TAYLOR (R. L.).—CHEMISTRY for BEGINNERS. By
R. L. TAYLOR, F.I.C. F.C.S., Teacher of Chemistry and Physics in the Central High Grade Board School,
Manchester. Small 8vo.

[Immediately.]
MACKAY (Dr. CHAS.).—NEW GLOSSARY of the
OBSCURE WORDS in SHAKESPEARE and the DRAMATISTS of the SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.
By CHARLES MACKAY, LL.D. F.S.A., Author of 'The Gaelic Etymology of the Languages of Western
Europe.' In 1 vol. demy 8vo. cloth extra, One Guinea.

FITZGERALD (PERCY).—The BOOK FANCIER; or,
the Romance of Book Collecting. By PERCY FITZGERALD. Cape. 8vo. cloth extra, bevelled boards
6s. Second Edition, Revised.

A LIMITED LARGE-PAPER EDITION is also now ready, price 12s. 6d.

London: SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON, 188, Fleet-street, E.C.

CHAPMAN & HALL'S NEW BOOKS.

Colonel FRANK RUSSELL

The EARL of PETERBOROUGH
and MONMOUTH: a Memoir. By Colonel C. FRANK RUSSELL, Royal Dragoons. With Illustrations, 2 vols. demy Svo. 32s.

W. BEATTY-KINGSTON.

MUSIC and MANNERS: Personal Reminiscences and Sketches of Character. By W. BEATTY-KINGSTON. 2 vols. demy Svo. 30s.

ANTONIO GALLENGA.

ITALY: Present and Future. By ANTONIO GALLENGA, Author of 'South America,' &c. 2 vols. demy Svo. 21s.

C. T. S. BIRCH REYNARDSON.

SPORTS and ANECDOTES of BYGONE DAYS. In England, Scotland, Ireland, Italy, and the Sunny South. By C. T. S. BIRCH REYNARDSON, Author of 'Down the Road.' With numerous Illustrations in Colour, large crown Svo. 12s.

RALPH IRON.

The STORY of an AFRICAN FARM. By RALPH IRON (Olive Schreiner). A New and Cheaper Edition, crown Svo. cloth, 2s.

THIRD EDITION.

MEMOIR of LIEUTENANT RUDOLPH DE LISLE, R.N. of the Naval Brigade. By the Rev. H. N. OXENHAM, M.A. With Illustrations, crown Svo. 7s. 6d. [This day.]

The Hon. JOHN FORTESCUE.

RECORDS of STAG-HUNTING on EXMOOR. By the Hon. JOHN FORTESCUE. With 14 Full-Page Illustrations by Edgar Giberne. Large crown Svo. 16s.

Major L*****.

BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, and BALL SUPPERS. By Major L*****. Author of 'The Pytchley Book of Refined Cookery.' Crown Svo. 4s.

GEORGE MEREDITH.

The SHAVING of SHAGPAT and FARINA. By GEORGE MEREDITH. Crown Svo. 6s. [In the press.]

** Forming a New Volume of the Uniform Edition.

THOMAS CARLYLE.

CRITICAL and MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS. By THOMAS CARLYLE. Vol. I. Demy Svo. 8s. [In a few days.]

** Forming Volume XV. of the Ashburton Edition.

NEW NOVELS.

By the MARCHESA COLOMBI.

IN the RICE-FIELDS. By the MARCHESA COLOMBI. Translated by ASTOR WILMOTT. 2 vols. crown Svo. [This day.]

By CHARLES BLATHERWICK.

MISS NANCY STOCKER. By CHARLES BLATHERWICK. 2 vols.

By Mrs. COMPTON READE.

The MAID of the MILL: a Summer Story. By Mrs. COMPTON READE. 2 vols.

London: CHAPMAN & HALL, LIMITED, Henrietta-street, W.C.

MESSRS. WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS' NEW AND RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE,

No. 657, MARCH, 1887. 2s. 6d.

Contents.

LOVE THAT LASTS FOR EVER:
A Jubilee Lyric. By the EARL of ROSSLYN.
Published by Command of Her Majesty.

THE DOUGLASES

DIANE de BRETEUILLE.

REVELATIONS from PATMOS. By J. Theodore Bent.

TO PYRRHA.—TO CORALIE. By T. M.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS and RUSSIAN ARMAMENTS.

SARRACINESCA. By F. Marion Crawford. Chaps. 29-31.

THE OLD SALOON.

THE NEED of OPEN SPACES.

THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE. By E. F. G. LAW.

THE FIRST MOVE of the SEPARATISTS.

NOTE to LORD BRABOURNE'S IRISH ARTICLES.

This day is published,

HAIFA: Life in Modern Palestine.

By LAURENCE OLIPHANT, Author of 'The Land of Gilead,' 'Piccadilly,' 'Altiora Petio,' &c. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

This day is published,

LIFE of AGNES STRICKLAND.

By her SISTER. With Portrait engraved on Steel. Post Svo. 12s. 6d.

This day is published,

POPULAR TALES and FICTIONS:

their Migrations and Transformations. By W. A. CLOUSTON. Editor of 'Arabian Poetry for English Readers,' 'The Book of Sindbad,' &c. 2 vols. post Svo. in Roxburghe binding, 25s.

Next week will be published,

TRUE to a TYPE. By R. Cleland.

2 vols. post Svo. 17s.

DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

ON SOME OF

SHAKESPEARE'S FEMALE CHARACTERS.

By HELENA FAUCIT, Lady MARTIN. New and Cheaper Edition. Royal Svo. with Portait, 9s.

ENGLAND and RUSSIA FACE to FACE in ASIA.

Travels with the Afghan Boundary Commission. By Lieutenant A. C. VATE, Bombay Staff Corps. Special Correspondent of the 'Pioneer,' 'Daily Telegraph,' &c. With Maps and Illustrations. 8vo. 21s.

THIRD EDITION.

MR. GLADSTONE: a Study.

By LOUIS J. JENNINGS, M.P., Author of 'Republican Government in the United States,' 'The Croker Memoirs,' &c. Crown Svo. 5s.

The FLOWER and the SPIRIT. By

FREDERIKA MACDONALD, Author of 'Nathaniel Vaughan,' 'Iliad of the East,' 'Puck and Pearl,' &c. 2 vols. post Svo. 17s.

Complete in 2 vols. Svo. with Portraits, each price 16s.

LIFE of Sir ROBERT CHRISTISON.

BART., M.D. D.C.L. Oxon, Professor of Materia Medica in the University of Edinburgh. Edited by his SONS. Vol. I. AUTOBIOGRAPHY. Vol. II. MEMOIRS.

"Few recent biographies afford better entertainment." —*Contemporary Review.*

"It can be read with pleasure and profit by laymen as well as by experts." —*Spectator.*

"It is richly stored with interesting and instructive facts." —*British Medical Journal.*

AGNOSTICISM. By the Rev. A. W.

MOMERIE, M.A. D.Sc., Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in King's College, London. Second Edition. Crown Svo. 5s.

"To readers who do not demand that the scheme of salvation in its fulness should be enunciated in every sermon, this volume, which is happily free from rhetoric, and for the most part from any ostentation of the reading which it indicates, will be interesting from its acuteness, learning, and insight." —*Saturday Review.*

WM. BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

CHATTO & WINDUS'S NEW BOOKS.

WALTER BESANT'S NEW NOVEL.

THE WORLD WENT VERY WELL THEN.

By WALTER BESANT,
Author of 'Children of Gibeon,' &c.

With Etching of Portrait by John Pettie, R.A., and Illustrations by A. Forrester.

3 vols. crown Svo. At all Libraries. [Immediately.]

HALL CAINE'S NEW NOVEL.

A SON of HAGAR. A Romance of our Time. By HALL CAINE, Author of 'The Shadow of a Crime.' 3 vols. crown Svo. at every Library.

HOLIDAY TASKS: being Papers Written during Vacation Time. By JAMES PAYN, Author of 'By Proxy,' 'High Spirits,' &c. Crown Svo. cloth extra, 6s.

JAMES PAYN'S NEW BOOK.

GLOW-WORM TALES. By James PAYN, Author of 'Lost Sir Massingber.' 3 vols. crown Svo. [Shortly.]

MR. LOUIS STEVENSON'S NEW BOOK.

The MERRY MEN, and other Tales and Fables. By R. LOUIS STEVENSON, Author of 'Dr. Jekyll,' 'New Arabian Nights,' &c. Crown Svo. cloth extra, 6s.

GRANT ALLEN'S NEW BOOK.

The BECKONING HAND, &c. By GRANT ALLEN, Author of 'Strange Stories,' &c. Crown Svo. cloth extra, 6s.

JUBILEE EDITION of McCARTHY'S HISTORY.

A HISTORY of OUR OWN TIMES. By JUSTIN McCARTHY, M.P. Jubilee Edition, with an Appendix of Events to the End of 1886. 2 vols. square Svo. 7s. 6d. each. [In the press.]

IRELAND SINCE the UNION: Sketches of Irish History from 1793 to 1886. By JUSTIN McCARTHY, M.P. Crown Svo. cloth extra, 6s.

The CASE for HOME RULE. By JUSTIN H. McCARTHY, M.P. Crown Svo. cloth extra, 5s.

BURIED DIAMONDS: a Novel. By SARAH TYTLER. New and Cheaper Edition. Crown Svo. cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

WIFE or no WIFE? By T. W. SPEIGHT, Author of 'The Mysteries of Heron Dyke,' &c. Crown Svo. picture, 1s; cloth, 1s. 6d. [Sherby.]

ANIMAL ANECDOTES, arranged on a New Principle. By H. A. PAGE, Author of 'Life of De Quincey,' 'Thoreau: a Study,' &c. Crown Svo. cloth extra, 5s.

STUDIES in LIFE and SENSE. By DR. ANDREW WILSON, F.R.S.E., Author of 'Chapters in Evolution,' &c. With numerous Illustrations. Crown Svo. cloth extra, 6s.

The COMPLETE ART of MAKING FIREWORKS, or Pyrotechnics's Treasury. By THOMAS KENTISH. With 267 Illustrations. A New Edition, Revised throughout and greatly Enlarged. Crown Svo. cloth extra, 5s.

WALFORD'S COUNTY FAMILIES of the UNITED KINGDOM. Twenty-seventh Annual Edition, for 1887. Cloth gilt, 5s.

WALFORD'S SHILLING PEERAGE (1887).

WALFORD'S SHILLING BARONET (1887).

WALFORD'S SHILLING KNIGHT (1887).

WALFORD'S SHILLING HOUSE of COMMONS (1887).

WALFORD'S COMPLETE PEERAGE, BARONETAGE, KNIGHTAGE, and HOUSE of COMMONS (1887). In 1 vol. royal 32mo. cloth extra, gilt edges, 5s.

London : CHATTO & WINDUS, Piccadilly, W.

METHOD GASPEY-OTTO-SAUER FOR THE STUDY OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

Published by JULIUS GROOS, HEIDELBERG.

The advantage which this Method has over all others is its combination of Theory and Practice, i.e., a clear scientific exposition of the Grammar combined with numerous Practical Exercises. By strictly adhering to this Method, the great difficulty of enabling the pupil to Speak and Write Foreign Languages has been successfully solved for the first time.

GERMAN.

GERMAN CONVERSATION-GRAMMAR. A New and Practical Method of Learning the German Language. By Dr. EMIL OTTO, Professor of Modern Languages and Lecturer at the University of Heidelberg. Cloth, 5s. 6d.

KEY to OTTO'S GERMAN CONVERSATION-GRAMMAR. Boards, 2s.

THE ACCIDENCE of the GERMAN LANGUAGE. An Appendix to the 'German Conversation-Grammar.' By Dr. E. OTTO and Dr. J. WRIGHT. Cloth, 2s. 6d.

SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES to OTTO'S GERMAN GRAMMAR. By Dr. E. OTTO. Boards, 2s.

ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR of the GERMAN LANGUAGE, combined with Exercises, Readings, and Conversations. By Dr. EMIL OTTO. Cloth, 2s. 6d.

OTTO'S FIRST GERMAN BOOK. Rearranged and Revised by Franz LANGE, Ph.D., Professor Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. With Exercises for Translation, Reading, Grammar, Conversation, and Vocabularies. Cloth, 2s.

GERMAN READER. By Dr. E. Otto. A Selection of Readings in German Literature with Explanatory Notes and Vocabulary. In Three Parts.

PART I. Containing Anecdotes, Fables, Descriptions, Stories, Parables, Tales, and Easy Poems. Boards, 3s.

PART II. Containing Select Readings in German Literature. Boards, 3s.

PART III. Containing Select German Plays. Boards, 3s.

MATERIALS for TRANSLATING ENGLISH into GERMAN. By Dr. E. OTTO. In Two Parts.

PART I. With Grammatical Notes and a Vocabulary. Boards, 3s.

PART II. With Words and Explanatory Notes. Containing a Series of English Conversations on various Subjects, adapted for Translation into German. Boards, 3s.

KEY to Dr. E. OTTO'S MATERIALS for TRANSLATING ENGLISH into GERMAN. Boards, 2s.

GERMAN-ENGLISH CONVERSATION. By Dr. E. Otto. A New Methodical Guide to Learn to Speak German. Cloth, 2s. 6d.

FRENCH.

FRENCH CONVERSATION-GRAMMAR. A New and Practical Method of Learning the French Language. By Dr. E. OTTO. Cloth, 5s. 6d.

KEY to Dr. E. OTTO'S FRENCH CONVERSATION-GRAMMAR. Boards, 2s.

MATERIALS for TRANSLATING ENGLISH into FRENCH. With Grammatical Notes and a Vocabulary. By Dr. EMIL OTTO. Cloth, 3s.

ITALIAN.

ITALIAN CONVERSATION-GRAMMAR. A New and Practical Method of Learning the Italian Language. By Prof. CH. M. SAUER, I. R. Consigliere di Reggenza, Director of the Superior Commercial Academy Revoilets, Trieste, formerly Professor at the Commercial Academy of Prague. Cloth, 5s. 6d.

KEY to Prof. CH. M. SAUER'S ITALIAN CONVERSATION-GRAMMAR. Boards, 2s.

SPANISH.

SPANISH CONVERSATION-GRAMMAR. A New and Practical Method of Learning the Spanish Language. By Prof. CH. M. SAUER. Cloth, 5s. 6d.

KEY to Prof. CH. M. SAUER'S SPANISH CONVERSATION-GRAMMAR. Boards, 2s.

NEW SPANISH READER. With Notes. Edited by Prof. CH. M. SAUER, and W. A. ROHRICH, Master of the Spanish Language at the Higher Commercial School at Stuttgart, Sworn Interpreter of the Spanish Language. Cloth, 5s.

At present the Grammars of "Gaspey-Otto-Sauer's" Method comprise: **ENGLISH, GERMAN, FRENCH, DUTCH, ITALIAN, PORTUGUESE, RUSSIAN, SPANISH.** Besides the Grammars there exist **SMALLER GUIDES, READING and CONVERSATION BOOKS.** Complete Catalogues (also for Germans, French, Italians, Spaniards, &c.) gratis and post free.

London: SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON.

SMITH, ELDER & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

**NEW STORY BY THE AUTHOR OF
'KING SOLOMON'S MINES,' &c.**

NOTICE. — The Second Edition is now ready of 'JESS,' by H. RIDER HAGGARD, Author of 'King Solomon's Mines,' &c. Crown 8vo. 6s.

"Mr. Rider Haggard's latest story, 'Jess,' is in some respects his best. It is the most thoughtful and the most human of them all." — *Globe*.

"'Jess' proves Mr. Haggard to be one of the ablest novelists of the generation." — *Scotsman*.

"A WORK ABSOLUTELY INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY WELL-FURNISHED LIBRARY." — *TIMEs*.

On March 26, royal 8vo. price 12s. 6d. in cloth; or in half-morocco, marbled edges, 18s.

Vol. X. (CHAMBER-CLARKSON) of the

DICTIONARY of NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.

Edited by LESLIE STEPHEN.

Vol. XI. will be published on June 25, 1887, and the subsequent Volumes at intervals of Three Months.

INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS CAN ENTER THEIR NAMES WITH ANY BOOKSELLER.

COMPLETING VOLUME OF 'SUGGESTIVE LESSONS IN PRACTICAL LIFE.'

Nearly ready, the Fourth Series, 8vo. 332 pages, 74 Illustrations, cloth, 2s.

SUGGESTIVE LESSONS in PRACTICAL LIFE.

Being Reading Books for School and Home. Designed to train the Young to Thoughtfulness and Intelligence through observation of the Facts of the World's Industry and Skill. Illustrated Prospectus post free on application.

The Publishers will be happy to forward, post free, on application, an Illustrated Prospectus of the 'SUGGESTIVE LESSONS in PRACTICAL LIFE'; or they will be glad to send a Specimen Volume to any Manager or Teacher desirous of introducing the Work into his School.

"Undoubtedly among the best and most useful that have yet been issued." — *Athenæum*.

A TRUE NARRATIVE OF DIFFICULTY AND DANGER.

In the press, crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

The WESTERN AVERNUS; or, Toil and Travel in Further North America. By MORLEY ROBERTS.

NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF 'DEMONS.'

Will be ready shortly, in 3 vols. post 8vo.

THYRZA: a Tale. By George GISSING, Author of 'Demos,' &c.

NEW WORK BY PROF. MILNES MARSHALL.

Just published, with numerous Illustrations, crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

A JUNIOR COURSE of PRAC-

TICAL ZOOLOGY. By A. MILNES MARSHALL, M.D. D.Sc. M.A. F.R.S., Professor in the Victoria University; Beyer Professor of Zoology in Owens College; late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Assisted by C. HERBERT HURST, Demonstrator and Assistant Lecturer in Zoology, Owens College, Manchester.

"This book cannot fail to be of great value to those who are studying zoology in their laboratory work, and to such we have great pleasure in strongly recommending it."

London Medical Record.

London: SMITH, ELDER & CO. 15, Waterloo-place.

CROSBY LOCKWOOD & CO.'S NEW LIST.

Messrs. CROSBY LOCKWOOD & CO. beg to announce a New Series, entitled

HANDYBOOKS for HANDICRAFTS.
Each Volume to comprise about 144 pp. crown 8vo. price 1s. 6d. or 2s.

“The following are ready or nearly ready:—

The METAL TURNER'S HANDYBOOK.
By PAUL N. HASLUCK, A.I.M.E. Author of 'Lathe Work,' &c. With upwards of 100 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 2s. cloth. [Just published.]

The WOOD TURNER'S HANDYBOOK.
By P. N. HASLUCK, A.I.M.E. With upwards of 100 Illustrations. 2s. [Just ready.]

The WATCH JOBBER'S HANDYBOOK.
By P. N. HASLUCK, A.I.M.E. 100 Illustrations. [Nearly ready.]

“Volumes in preparation, uniform with the above:—

The Cabinet Worker's Handybook.

The Pattern Maker's Handybook.

The Clock Jobber's Handybook.

The Model Engineer's Handybook.

The Mechanic's Workshop Handybook.

The WORKS' MANAGER'S HANDBOOK of MODERN RULES, TABLES, and DATA, for Civil and Mechanical Engineers, &c. By WALTER S. HUTTON, C.E. Third Edition, carefully Revised, with Additions. Medium 8vo. 15s. handsomely bound in cloth, “Essentially what it professes to be, a book of reference for practical men.”—*Marine Engineer.*

The PRACTICAL ENGINEER'S HANDBOOK, being a Treatise on Modern Engines and Boilers, Marine, Locomotive, and Stationary. By WALTER S. HUTTON, C.E., Author of ‘The Works’ Manager’s Handbook for Engineers,’ &c. With upwards of 370 Illustrations. [Nearly ready.]

THE MODERNISED “TEMPLETON.”

TEMPLETON'S PRACTICAL MECHANIC'S WORKSHOP COMPANION. Fifteenth Edition, Revised, Modernised, and considerably Enlarged, by WALTER S. HUTTON, C.E. Fcap. 8vo. nearly 500 pp., with 8 Plates and upwards of 250 Diagrams, 6s. leather.

FACTORY ACCOUNTS: their Principles and Practice. A Handbook for Accountants and Manufacturers, with Appendices on the Nomenclature of Machine Details; the Income Tax Acts; the Rating of Factories; Fire and Boiler Insurance; the Factory and Workshop Acts, &c. By EMILE GARCKE and J. M. FELLS. Demy 8vo. [Just ready.]

BY T. M. GOODEVE, M.A.

TEXT-BOOK on the STEAM ENGINE. With a Supplement on Gas Engines. By T. M. GOODEVE, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Author of ‘The Elements of Mechanism,’ &c. Eighth Edition, Enlarged. Crown 8vo. 6s. cloth.

On GAS ENGINES: being a Reprint, with some Additions of the Supplement to the above Book. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

The PROSPECTOR'S HANDBOOK: a Guide for the Prospector and Traveller in search of Metal-bearing or other valuable Minerals. By J. W. ANDERSON, M.A., F.R.G.S. Second Edition, Revised, with Additions. Small crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

“This book is the best of its kind, and will supply a much felt want.”—*Engineer.*

EXPANSION of STRUCTURES by HEAT. By JOHN KEILY, C.E., late Indian Public Works and Victorian Railway Departments. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. cloth.

GRAPHIC and ANALYTIC STATISTICS, in their Practical Application to the Treatment of Stresses in Roofs, Solid Girders, Lattice, Bowstring, and Suspension Bridges, &c. By ROBERT HUDSON GRAHAM, C.E. Second Edition, carefully Revised, with Additions. 8vo. 16s. cloth.

“An excellent text-book for the practical draughtsman.” *Athenæum.*

CROSBY LOCKWOOD & CO.
7, Stationers' Hall-court, Ludgate Hill, E.C.

NOW READY,

Price SIXPENCE, Part I. of

THE MONTHLY CHRONICLE OF NORTH-COUNTRY LORE AND LEGEND.

CONTENTS.

ADDRESS to the READER. By the Editor.

MEN of MARK 'TWIXT TYNE and Tweed.
By RICHARD WELFORD. Mark Akenside, Rev. Berkeley Addison, Thomas Addison. With Portraits.

JACK CRAWFORD, the HERO of CAMPERDOWN.

The VICAR of LESBURY.

CENTENARIANS in the NORTHERN COUNTIES.

JOSEPH SAINT, the NORTH TYNE CENTENARIAN. With a Portrait.

LAPLANDERS at RAVENSWORTH CASTLE.

Mrs. JAMESON in NEWCASTLE.

LAMBERT'S LEAP. With an Illustration.

The MURDER of FERDINANDO FORSTER.

OVER the CHURCHYARD WALL. By James CLEPHAN.

CHARLES I. in NORTHUMBERLAND.

OLD TYNE BRIDGE. With Two Views.

RAYMOND LULLY at BABY CASTLE.

The HAWKS FAMILY. By William Brockie.

HOUGHTON FEAST.

BETSY CAINS. With Sketch of the Wreck.

RALPH LAMBTON and his HOUNDS.

COALS in the NORTH.

OLD NEWCASTLE TRADESMEN. Alder Dunn, BADWEN BRAGG.

HADWEN BRAGG'S KINSMEN and DESCENDANTS.

MY LORD 'SIZE :—The Author, The Accident, The Song.

CASTLE GARTH STAIRS. With an Illustration.

THE BOWES TRAGEDY.

COCK-FIGHTING in NEWCASTLE.

RULES and REGULATIONS of the COCK-PIT.

NORTH-COUNTRY WIT and HUMOUR.

NORTH COUNTRY OBITUARY.

RECORD of EVENTS :—North-Country Occurrences, General Occurrences.

Published by

WALTER SCOTT, London and Newcastle;
and sold by all Newsagents.

J. & R. MAXWELL'S NEW BOOKS.

THE LATEST CRAZE in PSYCHOLOGICAL DISCOVERY.

In 3 vols. at all the Libraries, price 31s. 6d.

DR. CÆSAR CROWL: MIND CURER.

By PAUL CUSHING,
Author of *Misogyny and the Maiden*, &c.

MR. H. RIDER HAGGARD'S NOVELS.

Now ready, price 6s. extra cloth (bevelled boards), with Frontispiece,

D A W N.

By H. RIDER HAGGARD,
Author of ‘King Solomon’s Mines,’ ‘She,’ &c.

M A X W E L L ' S S T A N D A R D L I B R A R Y O F P O P U L A R A U T H O R S

Now ready, price 6s. extra cloth, with beautiful Frontispiece,

L I T T L E KATE KIRBY.

By F. W. ROBINSON.
Forming the Second Volume of above Series.

L A Z A R U S I N L O N D O N

By F. W. ROBINSON.
Forming the First Volume of the above New Series.

Also now ready,

MISS BRADDON'S RECENT NOVEL.

Cheap Edition, 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth; 3s. 6d. half-morocco,

ONE THING NEEDFUL.

By M. E. BRADDON, Author of ‘Lady Audley’s Secret,’ ‘Mohawks,’ &c.

CHEAP UNIFORM EDITION OF “RITA’S” NOVELS.

2s. picture boards; 2s. 6d. cloth; 3s. 6d. half-morocco,

AFTER LONG GRIEF and PAIN.

By “RITA,” Author of ‘Dame Durien,’ ‘Darby and Joan,’ &c.

CHEAP EDITION OF MRS. POWER-O'DONOGHUE'S NOVELS.

Price 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth; 3s. 6d. half-morocco,

A BEGGAR on HORSEBACK.

By Mrs. POWER-O'DONOGHUE, Author of ‘Unfairly Won,’ &c.

CHEAP EDITION OF MRS. J. K. SPENDER'S NOVELS.

Price 2s. picture boards; 2s. 6d. cloth; 3s. 6d. half-morocco,

RECOLLECTIONS of a COUNTRY DOCTOR.

By Mrs. SPENDER, Author of ‘Trust Me,’ &c.

THE LATEST WORK of THE MOST POPULAR FRENCH NOVELIST.

In 2 vols. 1s. each; or in 1 vol. 2s. picture boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

DEATH or DISHONOUR: a Story of Love and Family Pride.

Devoted Love and Family Pride. By FORTUNE DU BOISGROS. Author of ‘The Condemned Door,’ &c. Sole and Authorized Copyright Translation.

CHEAP EDITION OF MISS DORA RUSSELL'S NOVELS.

Price 2s. picture boards; 2s. 6d. cloth; 3s. 6d. half-morocco.

1. FOOTPRINTS in the SNOW.

2. The VICAR'S GOVERNESS.

3. BENEATH the WAVE.

4. ANNABEL's RIVAL.

5. LADY SEFTON's PRIDE.

6. QUITE TRUE.

“The plots are well woven and incidents highly sensational.”—*Advertiser.*

London: J. & R. MAXWELL, 35, St. Bride-street.

And at all Libraries, Booksellers, and Bookstalls.

Now ready, pp. 200, 2s. 6d.

OUR MORALITY AND THE MORAL QUESTION,
chiefly from the Medical Side. By LIONEL S. BEALE, F.R.S.

By the Same, pp. 270, price 5s.

ON SLIGHT AILMENTS, including the Principles of Treating Disease.

London: J. & A. Churchill.

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth gilt, price 3s. 6d.

THE FIRST EMPRESS OF THE EAST:
a Story in Dramatic Form.By CAMERON MAC DOWALL, H.M.'s Indian Army.
Author of 'Lady Margaret's Sorrows,' or,
Via Dolosar, and other Poems.'"The language is full of vigour. Some noble sentiments are also expressed with great clearness, and the author gives many testimonies to his talent as well as his learning." — *England.*"From the first page to the last there is no cessation of interest." — *Literary World.*"Replete with fine feeling, noble thoughts, and dainty imagery." — *People.*

W. H. Beer & Co. 33, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

TO S T O U T P E O P L E.

OBSTETRICI easily, pleasantly, and certainly cured, without hardship or narrowing of the womb.

A valuable treatise, showing how fat can be destroyed (not merely lessened) and the cause removed, together with the prescription, advice, and full explanations HOW TO ACT sent in plain wrapper on receipt of six stamps. "The only common-sense work on obesity ever issued." — *N. Y. Med. Review.*

E. R. Lynton, Bloomsbury Mansion, Bloomsbury, London.

POEMS by the AUTHOR of 'OLRIC GRANGE.'**OLRIC GRANGE:** a Poem in Six Books. By WALTER C. SMITH, M.A. Third Edition. 6s. 6d.**HILDA, among the Broken Gods:** a Poem. 7s. 6d.**NORTH COUNTRY FOLK:** Poems. 7s. 6d.**KILDROSTAN:** a Dramatic Poem. 7s. 6d."Dr. Smith's new book sparkles with good things from first to last." — *Academy.*

Glasgow: James Maclehose & Sons, Publishers to the University.

London: Macmillan & Co.

M. DE LAVELEYE'S NEW WORK.**The BALKAN PENINSULA.** With a Letter from Mr. Glad-

stone, and a New Chapter bearing on the most Recent Events. Revised by the Author. Demy 8vo. cloth, 16s.

"A lucid and impartial view of the situation in the East as it now stands." — *St. James's Gazette.*"There is much temptation to give samples from the brilliant social and descriptive sketches of M. de Laveleye; he carries everywhere with him the searching eye and the sympathetic mind." — *Scotsman.***TWO ROYAL LIVES: Gleanings at Berlin from the Lives of**

their Imperial Highnesses the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany. By DOROTHEA ROBERTS. With Three Original Photographic Portraits and Six Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth elegant, 7s. 6d.

"This deeply interesting work... Much praise is due to the author of this work for the intelligence with which she has collected in a limited space all the principal facts of these 'Two Royal Lives.' In accomplishing this task an 'earnest purpose' has been united to real ability, and a genuine admiration for the characters of the Princes so faithfully portrayed." — *Morning Post.***ARCADY: for Better, for Worse.** By Augustus Jessopp, D.D.

With Photographs of a Shepherd of Arcady and a Swain of Arcady. Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d. [Now ready.]

Contents: — 1. My return to Arcady—2. The Arcady of our Grandfathers—3. Superstition in Arcady—4. Clouds in Arcady

—5. Peasant Homes in Arcady—6. The Little Ones—7. A Swain of Arcady—8. A Voice from the Wilderness.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE BUCHHOLZ FAMILY.'

WOODLAND TALES. By Julius STINDE. Translated by ELLIS WRIGHT. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

Contents: — Aunt Julian—His Stupid Wife—Brother Johannis—Three Times Ten Years—Bello—Princess Goldthair.

London: T. FISHER UNWIN, 26, Paternoster-square, E.C.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Now ready, royal 8vo. sewed,**price Five Shillings, THE ENGLISH CATALOGUE OF BOOKS****FOR 1886, containing a Complete List of all the Books published in****Great Britain and Ireland in the Year 1886, with their Sizes, Prices,****and Publishers' Names; also of the Principal Books published in the****United States of America, with the addition of an Index to Subjects.****A Continuation of the London and British Catalogues.**

London: SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON, 188, Fleet-street, E.C.

E P P S ' S C O C O A.**GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING FOR BREAKFAST.**

This Preparation of Cacao retains all the valuable alimentary as well as stimulative qualities of the imported beans; they are here in their entirety, the husks of the beans being only unused. There is no removal of any of the waste-renewing elements as is the case in so-called Essences and Extracts.

Made simply with Boiling Water or Boiling Milk.

THE FIRST MONTHLY NUMBER of the
WESTMINSTER REVIEW, price 2s. 6d.,
Will be Published on APRIL 1.

London: Trübner & Co. 57, Ludgate-hill, London, E.C.

NOTES and QUERIES. (SEVENTH SERIES.)

THIS WEEK'S NUMBER contains—

NOTES: — Robins Hood—Bernard's Inn—A Return from Argier—French Ships—Salt obtained from Fire and Water—However far a bird flies?—MS. Notes of Possession in Books—Unpublished Records of London—Cards—Defence, not defiance."

QUERIES: — Incantations—The Title of "Lord Mayor" of London—Eric & Harold—Francesco Cicala—The Ring in Macbeth—Suffordshire Water—Hartlebury Castle—London—Finsbury—Dover—Bedlam—Madrigal—Antennae by Month—Was any one ever burnt alive?—Stainbank—Colloquintida—Miscellanies—Scientific Curios—Sarmoner—Horsehair Ornament—Rest must ask of labour—"Mortgage" and "Mortmain"—Authors Wanted.

REPLIES: — Venetia Standesley—North—Heinel—Henchman—Appointments of Sheriff for Cornwall—Crown of May—Crown—Coffee Biggin—Dr. Landrus's Formula—Morse—Crown—Peace Honour—Lord Listle's Library—Christmas, a Christian Name—Talleyrand's Receipt—Queen Anne's Farthing—Murderers: Louvers—The Name Bonaparte—The Jewish Dialect on the Stage—N. or M.—Wedding Anniversaries—Bourne—Avalon—Des Baux, Dukes of Andrie—Douglas Jerrold.

NOTES ON BOOKS: — Knight's 'Home'—Solly-Flood's 'Story of Prince Henry of Monmouth'—The Classical Review.

Notices to Correspondents, &c.

Price 4d.; by post, 4d.

Published by JOHN C. FRANCIS, 22, Tock's-court, Cursitor-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.

NOTES and QUERIES.

The VOLUME, JULY to DECEMBER, 1886,

WITH THE INDEX,

Price 10s. 6d. cloth boards.

IS NOW READY.

Published by JOHN C. FRANCIS,
22, Tock's-court, Cursitor-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.**M. DE LAVELEYE'S NEW WORK.****The BALKAN PENINSULA.** With a Letter from Mr. Glad-

stone, and a New Chapter bearing on the most Recent Events. Revised by the Author. Demy 8vo. cloth, 16s.

"A lucid and impartial view of the situation in the East as it now stands." — *St. James's Gazette.*"There is much temptation to give samples from the brilliant social and descriptive sketches of M. de Laveleye; he carries everywhere with him the searching eye and the sympathetic mind." — *Scotsman.***TWO ROYAL LIVES: Gleanings at Berlin from the Lives of**

their Imperial Highnesses the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany. By DOROTHEA ROBERTS. With Three

Original Photographic Portraits and Six Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth elegant, 7s. 6d.

"This deeply interesting work... Much praise is due to the author of this work for the intelligence with which she has collected in a limited space all the principal facts of these 'Two Royal Lives.' In accomplishing this task an 'earnest

purpose' has been united to real ability, and a genuine admiration for the characters of the Princes so faithfully por-

trayed." — *Morning Post.***ARCADY: for Better, for Worse.** By Augustus Jessopp, D.D.

With Photographs of a Shepherd of Arcady and a Swain of Arcady. Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d. [Now ready.]

Contents: — 1. My return to Arcady—2. The Arcady of our Grandfathers—3. Superstition in Arcady—4. Clouds in Arcady

—5. Peasant Homes in Arcady—6. The Little Ones—7. A Swain of Arcady—8. A Voice from the Wilderness.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'THE BUCHHOLZ FAMILY.'

WOODLAND TALES. By Julius STINDE. Translated by ELLIS WRIGHT. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

Contents: — Aunt Julian—His Stupid Wife—Brother Johannis—Three Times Ten Years—Bello—Princess Goldthair.

London: T. FISHER UNWIN, 26, Paternoster-square, E.C.

JOTTINGS from JAIL: Notes and

Papers on Prison Matters. By Rev. J. W. HORSLEY, M.A. Oxon, late and (last) Chaplain of H.M.'s Prison, Clerkenwell. Crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

"Will be read with interest by all who wish to have an inside view of the prison life." — *Post-Mail Gazette.*

London: T. FISHER UNWIN, 26, Paternoster-square, E.C.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Now ready, royal 8vo. sewed,**price Five Shillings, THE ENGLISH CATALOGUE OF BOOKS****FOR 1886, containing a Complete List of all the Books published in****Great Britain and Ireland in the Year 1886, with their Sizes, Prices,****and Publishers' Names; also of the Principal Books published in the****United States of America, with the addition of an Index to Subjects.****A Continuation of the London and British Catalogues.**

London: SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON, 188, Fleet-street, E.C.

E P P S ' S C O C O A.**GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING FOR BREAKFAST.**

This Preparation of Cacao retains all the valuable alimentary as well as stimulative qualities of the imported beans; they are here in their entirety, the husks of the beans being only unused. There is no removal of any of the waste-renewing elements as is the case in so-called Essences and Extracts.

Made simply with Boiling Water or Boiling Milk.

Now ready, with 23 Plates, price 1s. 15d.

PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS of the
ROYAL SOCIETY.

Vol. CLXXVII. (1886). Part II.

Contents.

10. EFFECTS of STRESS and MAGNETIZATION on the THERMO-ELECTRICAL EQUALITY of IRON. By Professor J. A. Ewing, B.Sc. F.R.S.

11. On the SYMPATHETIC VIBRATIONS of JETS. By Chichester A. Bell, M.B.

12. The BAKERIAN LECTURE — COLOUR PHOTOMETRY. By Captain Abney, R.E. F.R.S., and Major-General Festing, R.H.

13. The SOLAR SPECTRUM, from λ 7150 to λ 10,000. By Captain Abney, R.E. F.R.S.14. DESCRIPTION of FOSSIL REMAINS of TWO SPECIES of a MEGALANIAN GENUS (*Meiolania*) from "LOD HOWE'S ISLAND." By Sir Richard Owen, K.C.B. F.R.S., &c.

15. ON SYSTEMS of CIRCLES and SPHERES. By R. Lachlan, B.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

16. ON the RELATION BETWEEN the THICKNESS and the SURFACE TENSION of LIQUID FILMS. By A. W. Reinold, M.A. F.R.S., and A. W. Rücke, M.A. F.R.S.

17. ON the BLOOD-VESSELS of MUSTELUS ANTARCTICUS: a Contribution to the Morphology of the Vascular System in the Vertebrates. By T. Jeffery Parker, B.Sc.

18. CONTRIBUTIONS to the ANATOMY of the CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM of VERTEBRATE ANIMALS. By Alfred Sandars, M.R.C.S. F.R.S.

19. THE COEFFICIENT of VISCOSITY of AIR. By Herbert Tomlinson, B.A.

20. THE INFLUENCE of STRESS and STRAIN on the PHYSICAL PROPERTIES of MATTER. By Herbert Tomlinson, B.A.

Sold by Harrison & Sons, 45, St. Martin's-lane, London, W.C.

Just published, square 32mo. 12s. 6d.

RIDING for LADIES: with Hints on the Stable.

By Mrs. POWER O'DONOGHUE.

91 Illustrations by Corbould. Handsomely bound.

"Interesting and instructive as the text is, it is made doubly so by the excellence, completeness, and correctness of the illustrations.—Truth."

"Abounds in excellent illustrations, is neatly and strongly bound, and while it is addressed to the ladies, every horseman will find it a most agreeable companion." — *Horseman, U.S.*"Ladies who wish to learn the theory and practice of sound equitation can do better than read 'Riding for Ladies.'" — *Graphic.*"Admirable." — *Daily Telegraph.*"She shows her readers how to become riders and to stick on gracefully." — *Graphic.*

Just ready, Third Edition, 8s. 6d.

THE TRIBES ON MY FRONTIER: an Indian Naturalist's Foreign Policy. By E.H.A.

With 50 Illustrations by F. C. Macrae.

"Graphically and humorously describes the animal surroundings of an Indian bungalow. Always amusing and never dull." — *Field.*"A delightful book, irresistibly funny in description and illustration, but full of genuine science too." — *Knowledge.*

In the press, 170 Illustrations,

LOUDNESS and AGE of HORSES.

By Captain M. H. HAYES.

Author of 'Veterinary Notes for Horse Owners,' 'Riding: on the Flat and Across Country,' 'Training and Horze Management in India,' &c.

A Complete Guide to all those features which require attention when purchasing horses, distinguishing mere defects from symptoms of unsoundness, with explicit instructions how to conduct an examination.

W. Thacker & Co. 87, Newgate-street, London.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE, LOMBARD-STREET

and CHARING CROSS, LONDON — Established 1782.

Insurances against Loss by Fire and Lightning effected in all parts of the World. Loss Claims arranged with promptitude and liberality.

WILLIAM C. MACDONALD, Joint

FRANCIS B. MACDONALD, Secretaries.

FURNISH your HOUSES or APARTMENTS

THROUGHOUT on

MOEDER'S HIRE SYSTEM.

The Original, Best, and most Liberal.

Founded A.D. 1869.

Cash Prices. No extra charge for time given.

Particulars, Estimates, Press Opinions, Testimonials, post free.

F. MORDELL, 249, 249, 250, Tottenham Court-road; and 19, 20, and 23, Morwell-street, W. Established 1862.

ALSO FOR HIRE ONLY.

FURNISH on NORMAN & STACEY'S SYSTEM.

ONE, TWO, OR THREE YEARS' CREDIT,

Payable by Instalments.

This simple and economical system commands itself to all, and is admitted to be the most satisfactory method. No registration or publicity of any kind. Selecting from genuine wholesale manufacturers, who deliver goods free. Deposit not necessary. Full particulars post free. Personal applications solicited.

Ofices: 79, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

Branches at 121, Pall Mall, S.W., and 9, Liverpool-street, E.C.

ALLEN'S SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS.

ALLEN'S VICTORIA DRESSING BAG. Cash

ALLEN'S STRONG DRESS BASKETS. Discount,

ALLEN'S NEW GLADSTONE BAG. 10 per cent.

ALLEN'S NEW CATALOGUE of 600 Articles for Continental Travelling, post free.

87, West Strand, London.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

The Best Remedy for

ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE,

GOUT, and INFLAMMATION,

and easiest Aperient for Decaying Constitutions, Ladies, Children,

and Infants.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON'S LIST.

NEW WORKS.

NOW READY,

COURT and PRIVATE LIFE in the TIME of QUEEN CHARLOTTE:

being the Journal of Mrs. Papendiek, Assistant-Keeper of the Wardrobe and Reader to Her Majesty. Edited by her Granddaughter, Mrs. VERNON DELVES BROUGHTON. 2 vols. demy 8vo. with Portraits, 32s.

LIST of PORTRAITS:—George III.; Queen Charlotte; Son and Daughters of Mrs. Papendiek; Mrs. Papendiek and Child.

“A reader who knows how to use a book of this kind will gain from it a more vivid picture of the time and of some conspicuous characters than from many works of greater pretension. We are reminded as we read these papers of Madame d'Arblay's Diary, which has a literary art about it to which her successor in Court duties makes no claim. Mrs. Papendiek's narrative, however, has a merit of its own, being written with entire faithfulness and sincerity of purpose.....The reader who wishes to hear from Mrs. Papendiek about our forefathers in the days of George III. should search these entertaining volumes.”—Illustrated London News.

NOW READY,

The LIVES of the SHERIDANS. By Percy Fitzgerald. 2 vols. demy 8vo.

with 6 Engravings on Steel by Stodart and Every, 30s.

LIST of PORTRAITS:—Richard Brinsley Sheridan; Mrs. Elizabeth Sheridan; Mrs. Sheridan; Miss Linley and her Brother; the Hon. Mrs. Norton; the Duchess of Somerset.

“Of that extraordinary genius, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, a vivid and lifelike picture is presented. In fact, the whole work is vivacious and interesting, and there is hardly a dull page in the two handsome volumes. A pedigree of the Sheridan family is prefixed to the first volume, which shows an astonishing gathering of clever and celebrated persons connected with a single family. The book is also adorned with some excellent portraits and facsimiles of playbills.”—St. James's Gazette.

“The success of Mr. Fitzgerald's book is assured, and we congratulate a thorough craftsman on having turned out a work that will last as long as Sir George Trevelyan's 'Macaulay' or Froude's 'Carlyle.'”—Vanity Fair.

NOW READY, CONTINUATION OF THE HISTORY OF ROME.

The PROVINCES and PEOPLE: from Cæsar to Diocletian. By Professor THEODOR MOMMSEN.

Translated, with the Author's sanction, by Professor WILLIAM P. DICKSON. 2 vols. demy 8vo. with 10 Maps, 36s.

STANDARD WORKS FOR THE LIBRARY.

The HISTORY of ROME. From the Earliest Times to

the Period of its Decline. By Prof. THEODOR MOMMSEN. Translated (with the Author's sanction, and Additions) by Prof. DICKSON. With an Introduction by Dr. SCHMITZ. THE POPULAR EDITION, in 4 vols. crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. or sold separately—Vols. I. and II., 21s.; Vol. III., 10s. 6d.; Vol. IV., with Index, 15s. Also a LIBRARY EDITION, in 4 vols. demy 8vo. 3s. 15s. These Volumes not sold separately.

The HISTORY of GREECE. From the Earliest Times

down to 337 B.C. From the German of Dr. ERNST CURTIUS, Rector of the University of Berlin. By A. W. WARD, M.A. 5 vols. demy 8vo. with Index, 4s. 10s.; or each Volume separately, 18s.

The HISTORY of ANTIQUITY. From the German of

Prof. MAX DUNCKER. By EVELYN ABBOTT, M.A. LL.D., of Balliol College, Oxford. 6 vols. demy 8vo. Each Volume can be obtained separately, 21s.

The HISTORY of the OTTOMAN TURKS, from their

Beginning of the Empire to Recent Times, 1250-1878. By Sir EDWARD CREALY, late Chief Justice of Ceylon. New and Revised Edition, being the Fifth. In crown 8vo. 6s.

The LIVES of the ARCHBISHOPS of CANTERBURY,

from St. Augustine to Juxon. By the late Very Rev. WALTER FARQUHAR HOOK, D.D., Dean of Chichester. 12 vols. demy 8vo. 9s.; or the following Volumes sold separately as shown—Vol. I., 15s.; Vol. II., 15s.; Vols. III. and IV., 30s.; Vol. V., 15s.; Vols. VI. and VII., 30s.; Vol. VIII., 15s.; Vol. IX., 15s.; Vol. X., 15s.; Vol. XI., 15s.; Vol. XII., 15s.

RECOLLECTIONS of a LITERARY LIFE. With

Selections from her Favourite Poets and Prose Writers. By MARY RUSSELL MITFORD. Popular Edition. 1 vol. crown 8vo. with Portrait, 6s.

The LIVES of WITS and HUMOURISTS: Swift, Steele, Foote, Goldsmith, the Colmans, Sheridan, Porson, Sydney Smith, Theodore Hook, &c. By JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A. In 2 vols. crown 8vo. with Portraits, 12s.

The LIVES of STATESMEN: Burke and Chatham. By JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A. Crown 8vo. with Portraits, 6s.

The LIVES of PAINTERS: Hogarth, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Gainsborough, Fuseli, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Turner. By JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A. Crown 8vo. with Portraits, 6s.

The GREAT TONE POETS: being Brief Memoirs of the Greater Musical Composers—Bach, Handel, Gluck, Haydn, Spohr, Beethoven, Weber, Rossini, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Schumann, &c. By FREDERICK CROWEST. Sixth Edition. In crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

The LIVES of EMINENT VIOLINISTS. By Dr. Philipson. 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

STUDIES in ENGLISH ART: Gainsborough, Morland, Wheatley, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Stothard, Flaxman, Girtin, Crome, Cotman, Turner (in 'Liber Studiorum'). Peter de Wint, George Mason, Frederick Walker. By FREDERICK WEDMORE. In crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

FIVE NEW NOVELS.

NOW READY,

By Miss M. BETHAM-EDWARDES.—NEXT of KIN WANTED. In 2 vols. crown 8vo.

NOW READY,

By Miss E. ERNLE MONEY.—A LITTLE DUTCH MAIDEN. In 2 vols. crown 8vo.

“As the plot thickens, and scenes of love-making, elopement, buffalo-hunting, and other exciting episodes, all spiritedly told and with an abundance of local colour, follow on each other in rapid succession, the reader is not likely to lay down the book until the dramatic dénouement is reached.”—Athenæum.

NOW READY,

By Miss THOMAS.—ELIZABETH'S FORTUNE. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

“A tale of theatrical life, with all its ups and downs, its successes and disappointments. Miss Thomas writes with vivacity, and with a very intelligent appreciation of the various classes of society she endeavours to depict. This novel altogether furnishes most agreeable reading.”—Academy.

NOW READY,

By Miss CAREY.—UNCLE MAX. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

“Delicate pathos is the salient point of all writings of this author.”—Standard.

NOW READY,

By Miss CRAIK.—A DAUGHTER of the PEOPLE. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

“One of the most natural novels, one of the truest to every-day life, that we have read for some time.”—Globe.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, New Burlington-street,
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to “The Editor”—Advertisements and Business Letters to “The Publisher”—at the Office, 22, Tock's-court, Cursitor-street, Chancery-lane, E.C. Printed by JOHN C. FRANCIS, ATHENÆUM PRESS, Tock's-court, Cursitor-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by the said JOHN C. FRANCIS at 22, Tock's-court, Cursitor-street, Chancery-lane, E.C.

Agents: for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradfute and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh; for IRELAND, Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, March 12, 1887.